MIT's
Oldest and Largest
Newspaper

The Tech
Established 1881

The Weather
Today: Mostly cloudy, 61°F (16°C)
Tonight: Partly cloudy, 45°F (7°C)
Tomorrow: Mostly cloudy, 64°F (18°C)
Details, Page 2

Volume 125, Number 47 | Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139 | Tuesday, October 18, 2005

MIT Endowment Up 14 Percent

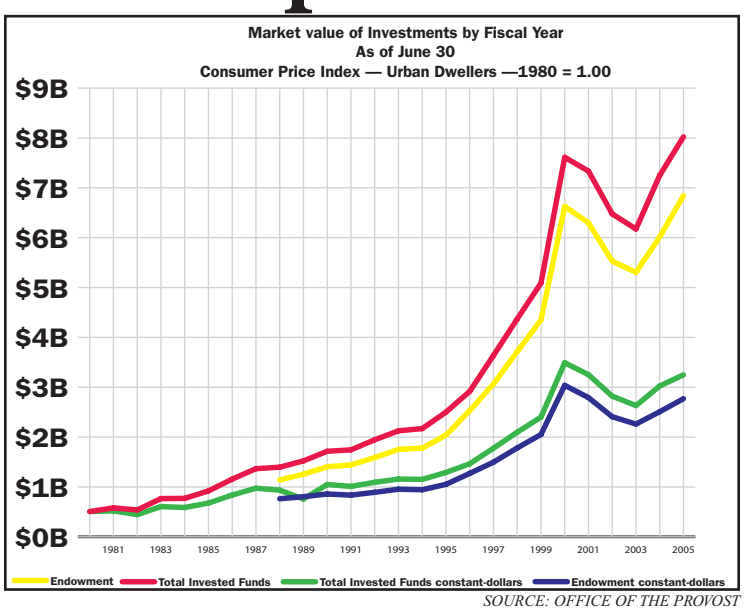
By Brian Keegan
STAFF REPORTER

MIT's endowment increased to $6.7 billion last year, a 14.4 percent increase over fiscal year 2004, with a 17.6 percent rate of return on investments. The rate of return is comparable to those reported by other universities with top endowments. Last year, MIT's rate of return was 18.1 percent.

MIT's endowment, the sixth largest among U.S. universities, has suffered from poor investment performance in a weak market since 2000. While the endowment was valued at $6.48 billion in 2000, it had suffered a 20 percent decline to $5.13 billion by 2003.

The Treasurer's report for fiscal year 2005 highlights continued improvements in MIT's financial po-

Endowment, Page 14



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE PROVOST

The performance of MIT's endowment and investments. The green line represents investments normalized by inflation.

Dorm Front Desks Can Transfer Calls, Allowing People Off-Campus to Call In

By John A. Hawkinson
STAFF REPORTER

Want your parents to be able to call your dormitory phone, but didn't pay for service? Have them call your dormitory front desk, and ask to be transferred.

Few students are aware that they can transfer phone calls. In an e-mail and telephone survey of undergraduate dormitory front desks, no respondents were aware that they could transfer. Several desk captains, students who manage dormitory desks, said that front desks would be willing to transfer incoming calls to students, as long as the requests were not too frequent.

►Analog phone users can transfer a call in progress by pressing the switch hook, dialing the destination number, and then hanging up.◄

Telephone calls can be transferred to and from dormitory phones with basic service. Basic dormitory phones are those for which the residents have elected not to pay the new $17/month fee for full phone service and can neither place nor receive calls from outside campus. The fee was introduced this September because of Housing's budget constraints, as well as increases in the cost of telephone service campus-wide.

The Tech incorrectly reported on Sept. 13 that "it is not possible to transfer outside calls to a basic telephone." Information Services and Technology had intended to restrict that service, but has revised its intentions, at least for now.

IS&T had planned to eliminate transfers to basic telephones as part of the Sept. 12 transition, but that did not happen for technical reasons, according to Allison F. Dolan, director of telephony for IS&T. In the ensuing time period, other reasons to keep transfers possible have become apparent.

Deans on Call, who provide "emergency support for students and others in the MIT community after hours," need to be able to reach students in their dormitories after hours, said Andrew Ryder, assistant dean for Residential Life

Phones, Page 15

In Short

¶ The Association of Student Activities will reallocate student group office space this fall. All groups requesting space must submit applications (*https://web.mit.edu/asa/www/offices/2005/*) by Oct. 29.

¶ The monthly faculty meeting will be held Wednesday at 3:30 p.m. in 32-141. Speakers will discuss a report on the student discipline process and MIT's finances.

¶ MIT's listing of floor plans (*floorplans.mit.edu***)** was restricted to certificate access yesterday in response to an ABC "Primetime" program on reactor security. Previously, access was restricted to on-campus IP addresses, including public access machines at MIT's libraries.

¶ MIT's 20 megawatt cogeneration plant resumed operation yesterday after two weeks of inspection and maintenance.

¶ IS&T said name information is now being displayed in addition to the incoming number on MIT digital telephones for incoming calls,

¶ Building 2 access from the Infinite Corridor via the second and third floors of Building 6 closed yesterday, as PDSI construction continued.

Send news information and tips to news@the-tech.mit.edu.

David Dibner

By Sarah H. Wright
MIT NEWS OFFICE

David Dibner, the distinguished philanthropist and civic leader who established the Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology, died unexpectedly at his home in Wilton, Conn., on Sept. 28. He was 78.

Rosalind Williams, professor of writing and director of the Program in Science, Technology and Society (STS), recalled Dibner as a "lovely person, at once gentlemanly and warm. Through the Dibner Fund, he was a strong supporter of the history of science and technology, and also of many activities relating that history to contemporary issues. The 300 or so recipients of Dibner Institute fellowships continue these missions, carrying on David's legacy further than any of us can predict or even imagine."

The Dibner Institute, a center for advanced study, and the Burndy Library, one of the world's outstanding collections of rare books, manuscripts, incunabula and objects related to the history of science and technology, have been located on the MIT campus since 1992. The Burndy Library was founded in 1936 by Dibner's father, Bern Dibner.

Evelyn Simha, founding executive director of the Dibner Institute, worked closely with Dibner. He was a "gracious gentleman, deeply devoted to realizing his father's dream of creating at MIT the preeminent, international center for research in the history of science and technology. He gave generously of his time, funds and affection to this cause," she said.

Dibner's service to MIT included endowing the Frances and David Dibner Professorship of the History of Engineering and Manufacturing, currently held by David Mindell.

Mindell said the endowed chair is an "honor, and now that title takes on a special meaning honoring David's legacy. David Dibner's vision for

Dibner, Page 16

Child Care a Problem Not Likely to Improve Soon for Grad Parents

By Diana Jue

Though MIT's child care options are "few and expensive" according to Dean for Graduate Students Isaac M. Colbert, new programs are paving the way for improvement.

In the Westgate Apartments Co-op program, which began as a pilot this summer, parents can trade volunteer time for reduced enrollment fees. Additionally, the opening of the Stata child care center in 2004 increased capacity.

But of the 180 plus children under public school age whose parents are MIT graduate students, only 26 are currently accommodated by MIT's on-site child care facilities, said Kathy L. Simons, manager of MIT's Work/Life and Child Care Initiatives.

These facilities, now filled, can accommodate 128 children of faculty, staff, and students. The total number of children of graduate students is estimated to be between 660 and 700, according to Simons.

A February 2005 Graduate Student Council presentation ranked capacity and cost as the two major problems with current options on campus.

Costs a hardship for parents

The monthly cost of enrollment in child care ranges by location, age group, and frequency of care. The Technology Children's Center, which runs the three on-campus child care facilities, charges $1,795 per month for full-time infant care at Stata. This can add up to about $21,000 per year, which is a "huge financial burden in addition to other expenses associated with having children," said Andréa E. Schmidt, head of Housing and Community Affairs for the GSC.

Having a child in graduate school created "financial stress in making ends meet," said Lia M. Matos G, a PhD student and mother.

Colbert said that the high cost of enrolling in child care facilities is because of state regulations over child care, and MIT is sensible to liabilities. "We need to proceed deliberately to make sure we make no obvious mistakes," he said. There is not much funding for child care options because they are not a priority for most donors. It is "not clear how visible an issue it is except for those

Child Care, Page 12

OMARI STEPHENS—THE TECH

Kresge Oval was cordoned off yesterday for renovations that will include removal and replacement of all of the sod. Facilities Gardener Robert H. Kuykendall explained that because of the area's heavy use, the Oval will likely remain closed for recovery until Spring.

Opinion
UA Vice President Jessica H. Lowell responds to a column in last Friday's *Tech* that questioned the UA's purpose.
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Campus Life
Bill Andrews laments that complaining about HASS classes doesn't draw sympathy.
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World & Nation

Government Loses Appeal of Tobacco Ruling

By Linda Greenhouse
THE NEW YORK TIMES WASHINGTON

In the latest setback to the federal government's case against the tobacco industry, the Supreme Court refused on Monday to hear an appeal of a decision that sharply limited the monetary damages the industry can be required to pay if the government prevails in its legal theory that the industry has been run as a "racketeering enterprise" that falsely promoted its product as harmless.

A nine-month trial of the government's civil lawsuit ended in June in federal district court here. Judge Gladys Kessler is expected to rule in the coming months on the tobacco companies' liability and, if she finds them liable, on the remedy to which the government is entitled.

It was the remedy question that was before the Supreme Court on Monday. The government filed its lawsuit in 1999 seeking to recoup what it considered to be the tobacco industry's ill-gotten gains, estimated at $280 billion.

Families Press Romney On Returning Guard to Mass.

By Scott Helmanf
THE BOSTON GLOBE

After meeting with six families whose loved ones have served in Iraq, Massachusetts Governor Mitt Romney said Monday that the United States had invaded the country based on "faulty intelligence." But he did not press President Bush to bring home the state's National Guard.

The families, some of whom have lost relatives, pleaded with the governor to urge Bush to return the Guard. But Romney said pulling out of Iraq unilaterally would cost more American lives.

"We were apparently mistaken as a nation in believing that there were weapons of mass destruction there, so that aspect of the entry into Iraq was obviously based on faulty intelligence," Romney told reporters after meeting with the families. But, he said, "Those who are fighting in our armed services are doing so in a very real effort to preserve our liberties and preserve the safety of our citizens."

Asked by a reporter if he believed the Iraq invasion had been a mistake, Romney responded, "Well, we went in under faulty impressions, faulty intelligence … We thought there were weapons of mass destruction." He declined to say whether the United States should have gone to war if the lack of such weapons had been clear.

Japanese Leader's Visit to War Shrine Draws Criticism in Asia

By Norimitsu Onishi
THE NEW YORK TIMES TOKYO

Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi's visit to a nationalist war memorial here drew immediate and fierce criticism from Asian countries Monday, threatening to isolate Japan in the region and deepen its already strained relations with China.

Beijing condemned the visit to the memorial, the Yasukuni shrine, as "a serious provocation to the Chinese people," and canceled bilateral talks on the North Korean nuclear crisis scheduled for Tuesday. South Korea also announced that it would cancel or postpone a trip to Japan scheduled for December by President Roh Moo-hyun, citing the shrine visit.

After months of speculation about the timing of this year's visit, Koizumi on Monday morning fulfilled his promise of praying annually at the memorial. The Shinto shrine, which deifies Japan's 2.5 million war dead, including Class A war criminals responsible for atrocities throughout Asia, is regarded by most Asians as the symbol of unrepentant Japanese militarism.

Unexpectedly High Turnout Hints of Fraud in Iraqi Vote

By Dexter Filkins and Robert Worth
THE NEW YORK TIMES
BAGHDAD, IRAQ

Iraqi election officials said on Monday that they were investigating "unusually high" vote totals in 12 Shiite and Kurdish provinces, where as many 99 percent of the voters were reported to have cast ballots in favor of Iraq's new constitution, raising the possibility that the results of Saturday's referendum could be called into question.

In a statement released on Monday evening, the Independent Election Commission of Iraq said that the results of the Oct. 15 referendum would have to be delayed "a few days," because the apparently high number of yes votes required that election workers "recheck, compare and audit" the results.

The statement made no mention of the possibility of fraud, but said that results were being re-examined to comply with internationally accepted standards. Election officials say that under those standards, voting procedures should be re-examined any time a candidate or a ballot question receives more than 90 percent of the vote. Members of the Iraqi commission declined to speak about the announcement, or gave no details. But one official with knowledge of the balloting said that the 12 provinces were either majority Shiite or Kurdish. Leaders from those communities strongly endorsed the proposed constitution. Some of those provinces, the official said, reported that 99 percent of the ballots counted were cast in favor of the constitution.

It's difficult to imagine why any Shiite or Kurdish political leaders would even feel that they needed to resort to fraud. Together, the two groups largely support the constitution and make up about 80 percent of Iraq's population.

None of the provinces cited for a closer look had Sunni majorities, the official said, although there were reports of similarly lopsided vote totals against the constitution in some Sunni areas.

"When you find consistently very, very high numbers, then that is cause for further checking," said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, citing the sensitivity of the information. "Anything over 90 percent either way usually leads to further investigation."

The announcement came as the results of Saturday's referendum began to come into focus. About 10 million Iraqis cast ballots in the election, or about 64 percent of registered voters, said Barham Salih, the minister for planning. Preliminary results, he said, show that the constitution appears to have been approved by about 65 percent of Iraq's voters.

But now those totals are being questioned.

Monday's announcement seemed likely to trigger suspicions among many Iraqi voters, especially Sunnis, many of whom are deeply suspicious of the Shiite majority and of the Kurds. Such tensions could inhibit the delicate effort now underway to woo Iraq's Sunni community, which forms the backbone of the insurgency, into the democratic process.

According to the statement, the election commission intended to re-examine many aspects of the balloting, including "examining random samples from ballot boxes," the statement said.

On Senate Questionnaire, Miers Has Her Chance to Speak Out

By David D. Kirkpatrick
THE NEW YORK TIMES
WASHINGTON

After two weeks of hectoring from conservatives about her Supreme Court nomination, Harriet E. Miers is expected to offer her first rebuttal on Monday in her answers to a Senate questionnaire.

Strategists close to the White House, who requested anonymity for fear of reprisal, say they hope that Miers can use open-ended questions about subjects like "judicial activism" to lay out her approach to constitutional issues and to placate her conservative critics without providing ammunition to potential liberal opponents.

Her answers could play an important role in helping the White House and its allies recast the debate over her selection. Unlike the confirmation of Chief Justice John G. Roberts Jr., the debate over Miers has focused on her limited record of constitutional jurisprudence and the question of how she might rule on abortion-rights cases. And many conservatives say the White House has only inflamed that debate by trying to mollify them with reports of her membership in an evangelical Protestant church and her personal views on abortion.

Scott McClellan, a spokesman for the White House, illustrated the administration's effort to redirect the debate when he answered questions in a news conference on Friday about the emphasis on her faith. "The emphasis that we have," McClellan said, "is on her view that judges should strictly interpret our Constitution and our laws, and not legislate from the bench."

To bolster her credentials, the White House also distributed a letter from three former chief justices of the Texas Supreme Court who attested to Miers' "legal brilliance."

Still, as Miers, the White House counsel, continues her rounds in the Senate on Monday, she is likely to face questions about the administration's early efforts to reassure conservatives in private conversations and conference calls that she is a good bet for their side.

"I am going to ask her whether she played any role in those whispers and nods," said Sen. Charles E. Schumer, a New York Democrat on the Judiciary Committee who is scheduled to meet privately with Miers on Monday.

Schumer said he planned to focus on her work in the White House and her views at that time, in part because she had not left a body of writings about constitutional issues. Two weeks after the nomination, Schumer said, "we still don't know anything about her."

Weather

The 'Real' Windy City

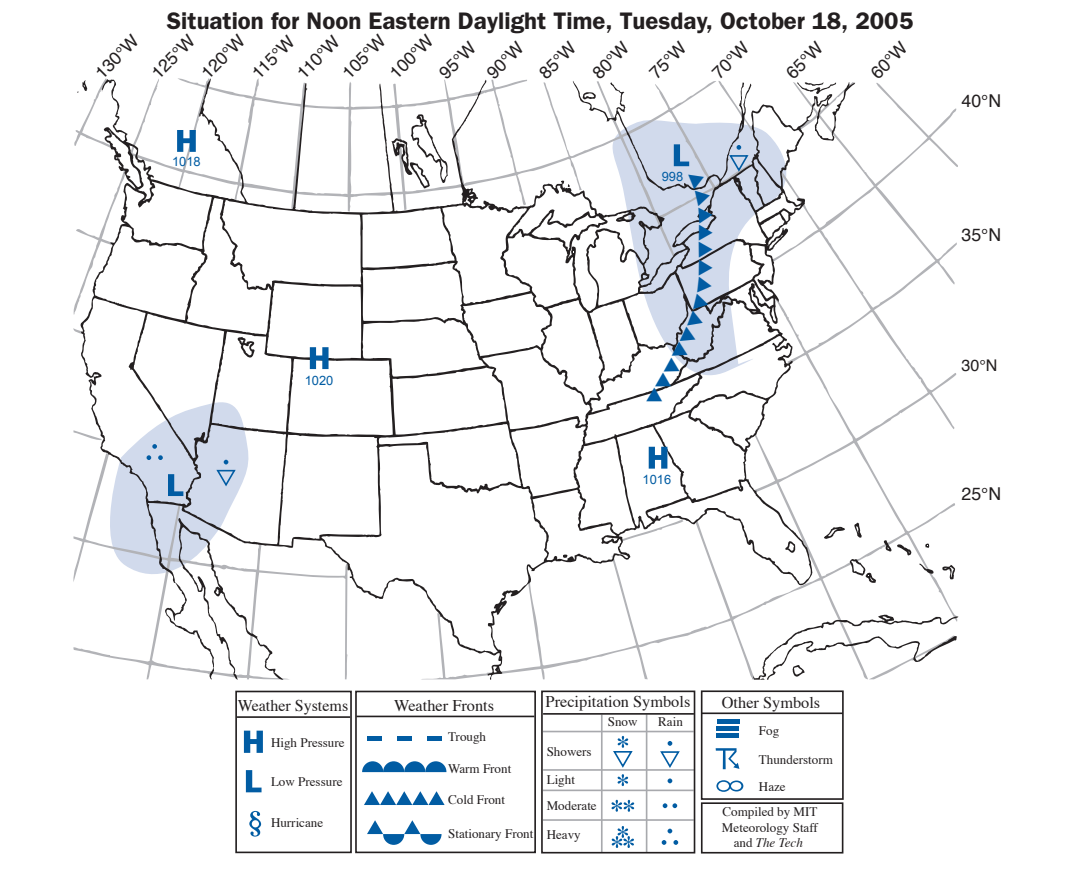
By Cegeon J. Chan
STAFF METEOROLOGIST

Although Chicago is nicknamed the Windy City, they cannot claim to be the windiest city. So who owns that title? Here's a hint: where has it been really windy the last several days? According to the National Climate Data Center, the windiest "big" city is Boston. Granted the observations are taken at Logan airport (by the ocean), where surface friction plays a lesser role, wind gusts have been reported over 30 mph the last couple of days. With another storm approaching (albeit a weaker one), we can continue to expect windier conditions than normal (14.4 mph) for today and tomorrow.

An even windier region can be found near the Cayman Islands. Tropical storm Wilma is gaining strength and is expected to intensify to a hurricane today as it approaches the Yucatan Peninsula. As previously noted in this column, Wilma is the last name available for 2005. If a future tropical storm develops not only will it be named with a Greek letter (starting with Alpha), but also it will break the 72-year record for the most observed tropical storms in one hurricane season.

Extended Forecast

Today: Mostly cloudy. Highs in the lower 60s°F (16°C). Winds gusting up to 20 mph.
Tonight: Partly cloudy. Lows in the mid 40s°F (7°C). Winds gusting up to 30 mph.
Tomorrow: Mostly cloudy. Highs in the mid 60s°F (18°C). Winds gusting up to 30 mph.
Tomorrow night: Partly cloudy. Lows in the mid 40s°F (7°C). Winds gusting up to 30 mph.
Thursday: Mostly clear. Highs in the upper 50s°F (15°C).



ABC Announces Replacements For Koppel, 'Nightline' Anchor

By Bill Carter
THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK

ABC announced a new lineup of three anchors to succeed Ted Koppel on "Nightline" on Monday, in what the network hopes will lead to renewed success for the longtime award-winning news program.

Terry Moran, who is ABC's chief White House correspondent, the veteran ABC reporter Cynthia McFadden, and a newcomer from British television, Martin Bashir, will make up the threesome that, starting Nov. 28, will replace Koppel, who has headed the program since its inception a quarter of a century ago.

The president of ABC News, David Westin, made the announcement, a crucial one for the news division, saying the move was made to build on the "great legacy" of "Nightline," even as it ushers in what he called "a new era" for the program.

James Goldston, a former producer for BBC News and ITV News in Britain, who was named in July to be the executive producer of the revamped "Nightline," emphasized Monday that though he intended to change the format, "it will still be a show in the great tradition of 'Nightline.'"

That tradition has led to consistent critical praise as well as a multitude of journalism awards for the program and for Koppel.

But in recent years "Nightline" has struggled in the ratings, generally falling behind its entertainment rivals at NBC and CBS, "The Tonight Show With Jay Leno" and "Late Show With David Letterman" (although "Nightline" bounced back when the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina dominated the news). And it has struggled more seriously within ABC's management, which has considered alternatives that might prove more profitable.

Most famously, in 2002, ABC's corporate management at the Walt Disney Co. tried to woo Letterman away from CBS, a move that would have ended "Nightline's" run as ABC's late-night entry at 11:35 each weeknight.

In the wake of that failed attempt, ABC and Disney recommitted to Koppel and "Nightline" but left open the possibility that a shift might be made to an entertainment show when he departed the program. When Koppel announced in April that he would be leaving after November, Anne Sweeney, the president of Disney-ABC Television, made a firm commitment to give the news division the first opportunity to replace Koppel's "Nightline" with another news program.

Sweeney declined at the time to say how long that news program would have to prove itself a success. Nor was it assured that the news program would still be called "Nightline" or have a similar format, covering the main news stories of the day.

But ABC News, after experimenting with a range of different formats, some of which included elements as far afield as a setting intended to look like a smoky nightclub, has chosen to stay with a concentration on what Goldston called "serious news and context."

The three new "Nightline" anchors come from established news backgrounds. Moran is considered a top ABC reporter, and he will continue to work out of ABC's Washington bureau.

Israel Limits Travel in West Bank After Deadly Drive-By Shootings

By Greg Myre
THE NEW YORK TIMES

JERUSALEM

Israel imposed new travel restrictions on Palestinians in the West Bank on Monday and suspended contacts with the Palestinian Authority in response to two drive-by shootings that killed three young Israelis and wounded several other people a day earlier.

"When you have these attacks you can't go on with business as usual," said Mark Regev, a spokesman for the Israeli Foreign Ministry. "We want to send a clear message to the Palestinian leadership that they have to do more to prevent violence."

The Palestinian leader, Mahmoud Abbas, visited both Egypt and France on Monday as part of a five-nation trip that is to include a meeting with President Bush in Washington on Thursday. Abbas is trying to build support for a resumption of full-scale negotiations based on the Middle East peace plan, known as the road map.

But Israel has demanded that Abbas first break up the armed Palestinian factions, before any full-scale talks. Abbas has sought to use persuasion, rather than his security forces, to deal with the factions. Several armed groups have pledged to observe a truce, though Israeli troops and Palestinian gunmen still clash almost daily.

Abbas, speaking before a meeting in Paris with the French president, Jacques Chirac, said he was sorry for the shootings on Sunday.

"We know certain people want to undermine us and carry out acts such as these which harm us," he said, according to Reuters. "As for relations and contacts with the Israelis, we are completely certain they are going to resume very rapidly because there are many things we can tackle with the Israelis and which must be discussed."

Al Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, a group linked to Abbas' Fatah movement, claimed responsibility for the shooting on Sunday that killed the three Israelis and wounded others at a hitchhiking post on Route 60, a main road near the Gush Etzion Jewish settlements in the West Bank, several miles south of Jerusalem.

The three, Kinneret Mandel, 23, and Matat Adler, 21, who were cousins, and Oz Ben-Meir, 15, were buried Monday. In a second shooting Sunday in the northern West Bank, near the Jewish settlement of Eli, an Israeli teenager was wounded.

The Israeli military said it did not have evidence that the shootings were coordinated, though they took place within an hour of each other about 20 miles apart along Route 60, the main north-south artery in the West Bank. The road connects the main Palestinian cities and is also widely used by Jewish settlers.

Israel's military announced that two stretches of the road, one to the south of Jerusalem and one to the north, would be closed to private Palestinian vehicles. Palestinian taxis, ambulances and other public vehicles would still be allowed, the military said.

Israel's military also stepped up its presence in and around the West Bank towns of Bethlehem and Hebron, which are close to the sites of the shootings on Sunday.

While the overall level of violence is down, Israeli security officials say they believe that the Palestinian factions are likely to concentrate future attacks in the West Bank.

General Motors Reaches Agreement With Workers to Lower Health Costs

By Danny Hakim
THE NEW YORK TIMES

DETROIT

General Motors said Monday that it had reached a tentative agreement with the United Auto Workers union to cut $1 billion in annual health care benefits for more than 750,000 blue-collar workers, retirees and their families as part of an effort to climb out of a financial crisis.

"This is a very big step forward that we will build on," said Rick Wagoner, GM's chairman and chief executive. He called it "the single biggest cost reduction that we've probably been able to announce in a single day in the history of GM."

Even as it disclosed the breakthrough with its union on Monday, GM reported a $1.6 billion third-quarter loss, its largest quarterly loss in more than a decade.

In a further reflection of its financial distress, the company, which has lost nearly $4 billion so far this year, said it would seek to sell a majority stake in the General Motors Acceptance Corp., the financial services giant that is GM's most steady profit center.

The possible sale, along with the deal, encouraged investors on Wall Street. But for the union, the tentative agreement to cut health care benefits is the biggest strategy shift since the early 1980s, when the UAW made a wave of concessions to head off a bankruptcy filing by Chrysler.

This time, with the future of the entire domestic auto industry increasingly at risk, union leaders agreed late Sunday night, after several months of negotiations, to a deal broad enough to require the vote of GM workers for approval, after saying repeatedly that they would not reopen their labor contract before it expired in 2007.

Although the specifics of the agreement have not been disclosed, health policy experts said that in shifting more health care costs to workers and retirees, GM still appeared to be years behind big companies in most other industries.

And the benefits that GM's retirees retain will probably still be the envy of many other retired Americans.

Retirees covered by union contracts in other industries pay a growing share of health care costs. At the big telecommunications companies, for example, retirees pay more, and companies like Verizon have added wireless units that do not have unions and have less-generous benefits.

Still, while the challenges of the American labor movement came into sharp relief earlier this year when some prominent unions split from the AFL-CIO, the retreat of the UAW sends a further signal about just how hard it has become for American labor unions to preserve previously won gains.

Among industrial unions, none has won richer contracts than the UAW, at least for Big Three assembly workers and retirees, many of whom pay no monthly premiums, deductibles or co-payments beyond those for prescription drugs.

That will change, though GM and the union declined to give details of specific cuts because local union leaders had not yet been informed of the agreement's details.

GM shares rose $2.11, or 7.5 percent, to $30.09.

Serono to Pay $704M in Pharma Conspiracy, Kickback

By Ross Kerber and Charlie Savage
THE BOSTON GLOBE

Swiss drugmaker Serono SA Monday said it has agreed to pay $704 million to settle criminal and civil charges that it illegally promoted its AIDS drug in one of the biggest sums collected in the government's growing scrutiny of pharmaceutical firms.

The company's Serono Labs unit of Rockland, Mass., agreed to plead guilty to charges it conspired to market Serostim by supplying doctors diagnostic software that was not approved by the Food and Drug Administration. The software, prosecutors said, led to an increase in demand for the drug prescribed to treat wasting in AIDS patients.

The company also pleaded guilty to offering doctors all-expense paid trips to a medical conference in Cannes, France, in return for writing prescriptions of Serostim, an arrangement that US Attorney General Alberto R. Gonzales blasted as "The 'Cannes Kickback' campaign."

In all, prosecutors said that nearly 85 percent of the prescriptions written for Serono's growth hormone Serostim weren't necessary. Some excess demand came from bodybuilders who, like AIDS patients, wanted to gain weight and bulk up.

Fearing Ukrainian-Style Uprising, Belarus Cracks Down

By Steven Lee Myers
THE NEW YORK TIMES

MINSK, BELARUS

Ten men gathered in a dim, three-room apartment one recent evening to plan the unseating of this country's autocratic president, Alexander G. Lukashenko.

They have little money, no slogans, no songs, and, so far, no color like the orange that thousands rallied around during the popular uprising last year in Ukraine.

What they have is a hope, admittedly slight, that the wave of democracy that has washed over Ukraine and other former Soviet republics in the last two years might come here next.

"Lukashenko has exhausted the possibility of strengthening his power," said Alexander Milinkevich, a physicist who leads an improbable coalition of politicians and civic leaders mounting an even more improbable challenge in next year's presidential election.

"Sometimes he thinks if he raises wages a bit, people will love him again, but not everything is measured by bread and salo," he said, referring to the salted pork fat that is considered a delicacy in this part of the world. "There is such a notion as human dignity."

Few here or abroad believe that Belarus' beleaguered opposition can win the election, expected before July. But with American and European support, its effort is shaping up as a new struggle over democracy in what was once the Soviet Union. It is likely to inflame tensions not only with Lukashenko's government, but also that of President Vladimir V. Putin of Russia, whose government opposes Western efforts to democratize former Soviet republics.

Worries Over China and Bird Flu Grow

By Keith Bradsher
THE NEW YORK TIMES

HONG KONG

As governments in North America and Europe grow increasingly worried about the possibility of a global epidemic of bird flu, one crucial player is China. Yet for now, much of what China is doing to manage a possible epidemic is a mystery.

China is not only the most populous nation, but also the biggest producer of poultry. It has a quarter of the world's chickens, two-thirds of the world's domesticated ducks and almost nine-tenths of the world's domesticated geese, statistics from the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization show.

The first known case of the A(H5N1) strain of avian influenza was found in 1996 in a goose in China.

While the Chinese government insists that no poultry in the country has the disease now, Hong Kong University scientists who have studied the genetic evolution of the virus wrote in Nature in July that infected migratory birds in western China appeared to have contracted the disease in southern China.

The virus has since spread from western China to East Asia, Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkey and Romania.

Chinese health authorities in Beijing have called repeatedly for national vigilance against the disease. But they have refused to share virus samples from infected, wild birds this year with international organizations and have quarreled with researchers who have suggested that the disease remains a problem.

Delphi Executives Take Pay Cuts

By Jeremy W. Peters
THE NEW YORK TIMES

DETROIT

After a surge of criticism for increasing the pay of company executives while asking hourly employees to accept deep wage cuts, the chairman of Delphi said Monday that he and other managers were reducing their salaries.

Robert S. Miller, the corporate turnaround specialist who is leading Delphi through Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection for $1.5 million a year, said his new salary would be $1 starting Jan. 1.

The company's president, Rodney O'Neal, also said he would take a 20 percent reduction to his $1.15 million salary, and 20 other executives are to accept 10 percent cuts.

"In the months ahead, I'm going to have to be explaining to thousands of our dedicated workers why they are going to have to take significant reductions in wages and benefits," Miller said in a conference call with reporters. "I just couldn't find a way to look them in the eye and tell them I should be paid a million-dollar salary for delivering that message."

But Miller said he had no plans to return the $3 million signing bonus he received when Delphi offered him the chairman and chief executive post in June. "Others might speculate, Should I have done more? Should I have done less?," he said. "I think I did the right thing."

OPINION

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Letters To The Editor

Name Recognition Doesn't Equal Culture

"Smart vs. Art" by Krishna Gupta [Oct 14, 2005] strongly expresses the faulty stereotype the world has of the MIT community. This is a place with a focus on math and science, but Gupta has failed to explore MIT's diversity and culture.

Being cultured does not mean one has to sit and discuss politics over fine wine and cheese; it is more important to develop an awareness and understanding of the world.

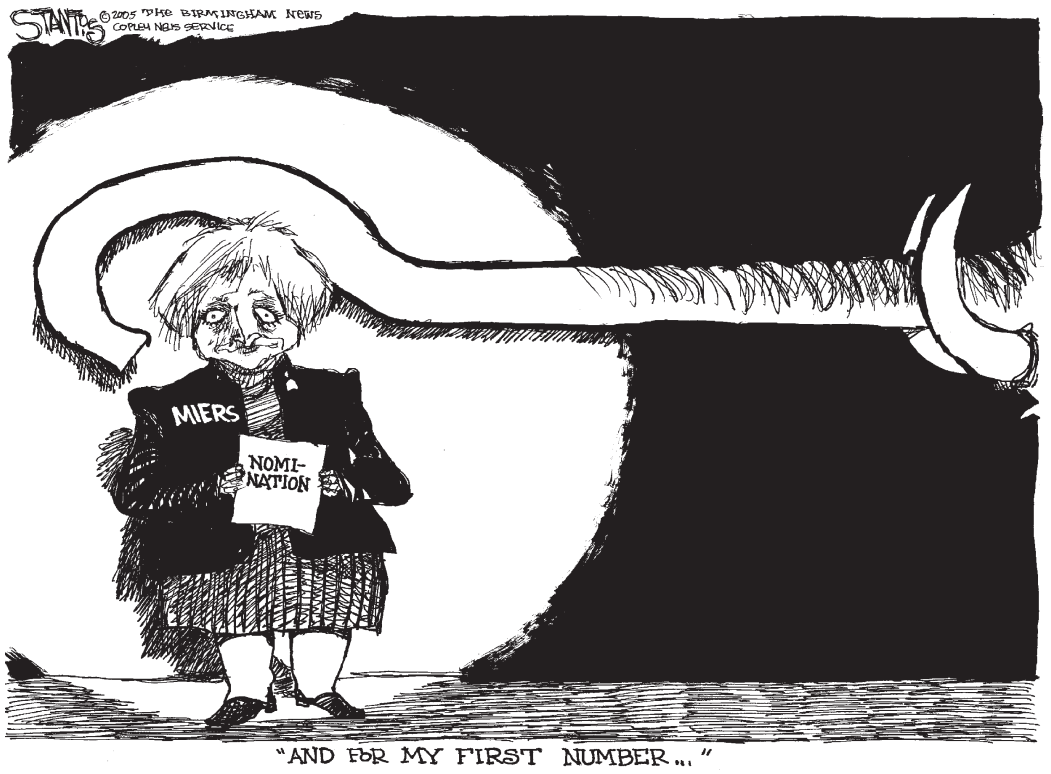
The atmosphere at MIT is different from at other colleges such as Harvard and Yale. The Institute has a different mission. MIT prides itself in its commitment to research and improving this world. Thriving in this environment is a community of students dedicated to this goal. It is foolish to say that our vision is of lesser importance than that of another school because of a lower recognition factor.

The HASS requirement on campus is not the most effective at promoting the study of humanities, but it is unfair to dismiss the successfulness of the School of Humanities Arts and Social Sciences. Although the school is the second smallest on campus, its faculty include some of the most established figures in those fields.

Both the SHASS and student groups promote awareness in the humanities outside academics. The Office of the Arts offers tickets to arts events in the area and funds art events on campus. MIT has also supported the emerging media arts form, a genre blending science, technology, and fine arts; the List Visual Arts Center arguably has some of the most valuable pieces in this genre. Student groups regularly invite performance groups and guest speakers to campus. More can be done, but it is unfair to say that administration and students play little or no role in promoting the development of interests beyond math and science.

Math and science are certainly not the solution to everything; a society cannot function on science alone. Feelings, artistic expressions, and philosophies can never be proven with equations. Any student with an adequate and responsible science education, such as that offered by MIT, can understand this. I have had the most insightful conversations with my classmates on topics such as politics, music, theater, books and even fashion. The gold mine is here; it is just waiting for you to explore it.

Tania R. Chan '07



DOESN'T THIS NEW SATELLITE TV PACKAGE DISTRACT FROM YOUR PRIMARY TASKS BEHIND THE WHEEL?
NO, I CAN TEXT-MESSAGE AND CHAT ON MY CELL PHONE JUST FINE!
STOP

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Dissents are the opinions of signed members of the editorial board choosing to publish their disagreement with the editorial.

Letters to the editor, **columns**, and **editorial cartoons** are written by individuals and represent the opinion of the author, not necessarily that of the newspaper. Electronic submissions are encouraged and should be sent to *letters@the-tech.mit.edu*. Hard copy submissions should be addressed to *The Tech*, P.O. Box 397029, Cambridge, Mass. 02139-7029, or sent by interdepartmental mail to Room W20-483. All submissions are due by 4:30 p.m. two days before the date of publication.

Letters, columns, and cartoons must bear the authors' signatures, addresses, and phone numbers. Unsigned letters will not be accepted. *The Tech* reserves the right to edit or condense letters; shorter letters will be given higher priority. Once submitted, all letters become property of *The Tech*, and will not be returned. *The Tech* makes no commitment to publish all the letters received.

Guest columns are opinion articles submitted by members of the MIT or local community and have the author's name in italics. Columns without italics are written by *Tech* staff.

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Corrections

An article on Friday about the safety of MIT's nuclear reactor incorrectly stated the reason MIT exceeded the amount of uranium it could store at the reactor. The infraction occurred because of an error in the program the reactor staff use to balance shipments and deliveries of fuel, not because MIT had difficulty shipping fuel to an outside storage site.

An article on Oct. 7 about MIT's solar car team omitted the name of one team member. He is Alexander K. Hayman '08.

A page 15 caption on Friday for photos of a Next House benefit dinner incorrectly gave the location to which donations were sent. While proceeds were originally intended to go to the Boston Food Bank, they are in fact are being donated to the International Red Cross.

UA Serves Useful Purpose

Jessica H. Lowell

I read Ruth Miller's Oct. 14 column, "UA? No Way!" with bafflement. Ms. Miller begins by saying that because only 29.9 percent of undergraduates voted, there is something wrong with the Undergraduate Association. While it is true that 29.9 percent is unacceptably low, she dismisses the fact that it is an improvement, unwilling to grant that the UA might be making steps in the right direction.

Letter to the Editor

Last year, in the elections for fraternity senators, five candidates ran for five spots, and the top vote-winner only got 18 votes. This year, there were 10 candidates, and more than 40 percent of fraternity constituents voted. Senior Haus, which often has a single-digit number of votes cast, saw that number rise to more than 30. Random Hall had greater than 70 percent turnout. This indicates increasing interest in elections among those who are traditionally least interested in elections, hardly a sign that the UA is decaying.

Ms. Miller then attacks the UA for its large budget, implying that more than $20,000 that could have been spent on student groups is going to waste in a black hole from which nothing worthwhile can come. She makes little mention of how the money is being spent.

What does the UA do with its money? The Study Abroad Fair. A new program of midterm class evaluations, which is being expanded this term. Campus-wide cooking competitions. A study break to support students, most of whom are not in UA government, who serve on Institute committees such as the Committee on Academic Performance and the Committee on Discipline and protect student rights in those arenas. Food for students who come to Orientation feedback sessions, which are used to help determine future Residence Exploration and Orientation scheduling. Promotions for varsity sports teams. A free skate in Johnson for all MIT undergrads. Food for students who come to discuss academic rights and policy with the UA. A discretionary fund that is often used for student-run events such as Steer Roast and Marathon Day that need extra or emergency funds. I'm going to go out on a limb and say that if you're an undergrad reading this, you care about at least some of the above.

Any activity that would look respectable on a resume is going to get resume-padders, but that doesn't mean that most of the people in that activity aren't in it for the right reasons.

Ms. Miller also complains about the hypocrisy and corruption of the UA for budgeting $4,500 for a retreat while forbidding student groups from spending lavish amounts of money on retreats. There's a problem with this logic. Student groups are not forbidden from spending funding on retreats. They are forbidden from spending *Finboard* funding on retreats. This is a Finboard rule. The UA is not funded by Finboard; it would be a bit questionable if it was, given that Finboard is one of the UA committees.

However, $4,500 is still a lot of money. This year, Senate Vice-Chair Ali S. Wyne '08 and I managed to hold the UA retreat for $1,800, a cost reduction of 60 percent. The leftover $2,700 can now go to other causes, like the ones mentioned above.

Ms. Miller claims that "no one that hopes to accomplish anything" would be in the UA. This is a popular stereotype, but not true. Over the last several years, the UA has been responsible for helping develop a housing system that preserved the concept of student choice in the wake of freshmen on campus (see the Strategic Advisory Unified Proposal of 1999, *http://web.mit.edu/advise/unifiedproposal/*), making confidential medical transport available to students, and working to ensure that students cannot be forced out of their housing for disciplinary reasons without having had a disciplinary hearing first. Recently, I have been working with administrators on the roof fines issue to design a policy that will treat students fairly and address the needs and concerns of both students and the Institute as a whole.

According to Ms. Miller, the UA is full of resume-padders who want an excuse to be self-important and carry briefcases. I beg to differ. The UA is full of MIT students. We're no different from the rest of the MIT population. We attend the same classes and tool the same psets. I go on service projects with Alpha Phi Omega, play Assassins' Guild games, have fun with my hallmates.

I happen to be involved in student government because when I was a freshman I had lots of opinions about campus issues and nowhere to channel them, and as a sophomore I realized that in the UA, I could influence Institute policy with my ideas instead of just complaining to the 5th East lounge. I don't even own a briefcase. Any activity that would look respectable on a resume is going to get resume-padders, but that doesn't mean that most of the people in that activity aren't in it for the right reasons.

The UA is only what the undergraduate population makes it. If you are discontented with the state of the UA, I suggest that rather than bashing it, you get involved and work to improve it.

Jessica H. Lowell is the Undergraduate Association vice president and a member of the Class of 2007.

"Activist Judges?" It Depends On Whether You Agree With Them

Barun Singh

The American Bar Association recently revealed that 56 percent of Americans strongly or somewhat agreed with one congressman's assertion that "Judicial activism … seems to have reached a crisis. Judges routinely overrule the will of the people, invent new rights and ignore traditional morality." The concept of judicial activism has certainly had a practical tether in the realm of politics, as President Bush's largest push for Harriet Miers, as with John Roberts, is that she won't "legislate from the bench." (Many statements from the right suggest a desire for Supreme Court justices that do legislate from the bench, but do so with a more conservative bent than in recent history — but that is a separate topic).

Discounting the re-emergence of the culturally conservative movement, the country has clearly moved toward more liberal stances on a number of issues, most noticeably in the realm of civil rights. Many of these cultural changes have been facilitated by the courts: Brown v. Board of Education (outlawing racial segregation), Engel v. Vitale (disallowing school prayer in public schools), Roe v. Wade (overturning most state restriction of abortions), Lawrence v. Texas (striking down anti-sodomy laws), and so forth. But have these really been cases of "activism"?

One cannot logically hold that the notion of not legislating from the bench is justified because it is never explicitly stated in the Constitution.

The primary argument against "activism" in the judiciary is that it somehow violates the separation of powers, and many on the right have recently voiced their opinions that strict constructionism, relying only on the exact text of the Constitution, is the only way to maintain a judiciary that acts appropriately. This is an idea that warrants some further debate.

Often, when talking about the strict constructionist view of the Constitution, people invoke the founding fathers, claiming that an interpretation of the Constitution that includes rights not explicitly written within the document would be violating the intent of the framers. Examining the historical context within which the Constitution and its first 10 amendments (the Bill of Rights) were written suggests that nothing could be further from the truth.

When James Madison proposed the Bill of Rights to Congress in 1789, he outlined the arguments for and against it. Most of us should be familiar with the arguments for it: to ensure individual liberties and prevent one form of tyrannical rule from being supplanted by another. The interesting part is the main argument against the Bill of Rights: that by explicitly writing out a set of rights, one might inadvertently be implying that individuals were not guaranteed any rights beyond those listed. In Madison's own words:

> *It has been objected also against a bill of rights, that, by enumerating particular exceptions to the grant of power, it would disparage those rights which were not placed in that enumeration; and it might follow, by implication, that those rights which were not singled out … were consequently insecure. This is one of the most plausible arguments I have ever heard urged against the admission of a bill of rights into this system; but, I conceive, that it may be guarded against. I have attempted it, as gentlemen may see by turning to the last clause of the fourth resolution.* [later adopted as the ninth amendment to the Constitution]

At the same time, one must be respectful of Amendment X, which guarantees states' rights. This is where subjectivity is forced to play a role. The Constitution verifies that individuals do have certain rights beyond those explicitly listed, i.e., there do exist certain *hidden* or *implied* rights within the Constitution. It also gives states the right to govern their constituents, except where such governance might contradict with the Constitution. So if a state law is passed preventing an individual from acting in a certain manner, it is reasonable to ask if that law violates those inalienable rights guaranteed, but not explicitly listed, in the Constitution.

What should the basis be for making a ruling in such cases? The basis for Roe v. Wade was, for example, that the Constitution implied a general right to privacy, and abortion laws violated that right. Reasonable people may agree or disagree with the ruling, but there is little basis for calling it an abuse of power. In fact, one could even point out that calling Roe an abuse of power is logically unsound: if one holds that a general right to privacy cannot be justified because it is not explicitly stated in the law, one cannot logically hold that the notion of not legislating from the bench is justified because it is never explicitly stated in the Constitution. The separation of powers is only an implicitly held concept, imposed in practice through various checks and balances.

Is it true that all of the Supreme Court's rulings have been just according to the moral framework held by the majority? Probably not. Might the country operate more smoothly if we restructured various checks and balances (for example, as some on the right have suggested, by imposing term limits on Supreme Court judges)? Perhaps. But is it justified to claim an abuse of power by the judiciary because it has issued an interpretation of the Constitution that you disagree with? No.

Barun Singh is a graduate student and former president of the Graduate Student Council. He welcomes comments at his Web site (http://barunsingh.com).

Turning Attention to the Real Third World

Matthew R. Zedler

Last month, Hurricane Katrina sent the city of New Orleans staggering backward to the extent that many deemed it at a "third-world level" of development. Estimates now suggest that approximately 700 people died because of the catastrophe, riots and looting were widespread, and economic shocks rippled throughout the world thanks to the destruction of oil and gas refineries.

At the time, I was in Lesotho, a "third-world" country in south Africa. This landlocked country, about the size of Maryland, is home to over two million Basotho, one of the most ethnically homogenous populations on the planet today. The country itself is beautiful, with majestic mountains, brilliant blue skies, and some of the most amicable people I have ever met.

Of course, Lesotho is home to a few minor problems. Average lifespan has nearly halved to approximately 37 in the past quarter-century thanks to HIV, with official UN estimates stating that one in three Basotho is affected by the disease. Food production is falling because of overgrazing, climate change, and a lack of understanding about the effects of monoculture. Land degradation is an enormous problem, especially since 86 percent of the population survives on subsistence agriculture. Wealth is concentrated in the hands of a few urban businessmen and politicians, while the majority of the people lack clean water and electricity in their homes.

What happened in the U.S. was a natural disaster that could not have been prevented; what is happening in Lesotho and much of southern Africa is an avoidable humanitarian crisis.

Officials estimate that the population of this country will actually fall by 200,000 in upcoming years because of this combination of problems. While such losses would be almost 300 times greater than those of the United States, a vast majority of the human tragedy could be prevented with the introduction of basic technologies. What happened in the United States was a natural disaster that could not have been prevented; what is happening in Lesotho and much of southern Africa is an avoidable humanitarian crisis.

What sort of "technologies" could prevent such a disaster? I do not refer to the latest and greatest innovations that many here at MIT are perfecting but instead highlight appropriate technologies that address local needs in simple and effective ways using local skills and materials. Consider the following technologies:

¶ A stove that uses a reduced amount of biomass to cook, preventing further solar erosion and land degradation while reducing the amount of time the owner spends collecting wood.

¶ Simple processes that can be used by rural farmers to preserve food during the harvest season so that it is available for consumption at other times of the year.

¶ A system of small loans that would allow local entrepreneurs to secure the capital needed to start their own business (more commonly known as microfinance).

While such products or ideas may seem exceedingly trite, they would allow the rural poor to advance economically to a healthy level where they can be a productive resource for rather than a hindrance to their developing country.

Here at MIT, we do not spend our time focusing on such technologies because they are far distanced from us. The benefits of turning our attention to such solutions are large.

First, many of the problems being considered in developing countries are practical ones that could easily be addressed by undergraduate students. Such projects are small in scale and reinforce key concepts learned in the lecture hall. By using one's hands in addition to one's mind, a student learns how to practically apply otherwise useless theoretical knowledge.

Second, the end-user of the technology must be directly involved in the problem's solution to make it culturally appropriate and effective in the long-term. Technology development would be a rare opportunity to develop communication skills and an awareness of global cultures.

Third, 90 percent of the world's engineering is currently being done for 10 percent of the world's populace. Therefore, products that are marketed to the currently underserved rural poor stand to sell at a high rate. Think of the potential profits to be gained if a product that serves the rural poor could be effectively marketed and sold at high quantities. Finally, there is an intangible social reward that results from helping others to advance themselves.

The one remaining question is how to get involved with such projects. Recent program introductions have made it much easier for the undergraduate student to contribute today. Classes, such as Amy B. Smith's D-Lab and the Edgerton Center's Public Service Design Seminars, allow students to learn about international development, appropriate technology, and engineering for the developing world.

Service UROPs and public service fellowships give students funding to continue the work started in those classes. The new International Development Initiative helps provides a repository of information about such opportunities at MIT. There are no longer the excuses of distance and inaccessibility that once prevented many from getting involved in the development of appropriate technologies.

While President Bush's response to the crisis in Louisiana that killed so many may have been delayed, there is no excuse for you as a student to wait any longer to assist those who need our help. Get involved today.

Matthew R. Zedler is a member of the Class of 2007 at MIT. For those interested in the current technologies being considered in Lesotho, The MIT-Appropriate Technology Services collaboration Web site (http://web.mit.edu/ats) *contains project descriptions and methods for contacting engineers and students working in Lesotho.*

The Tech

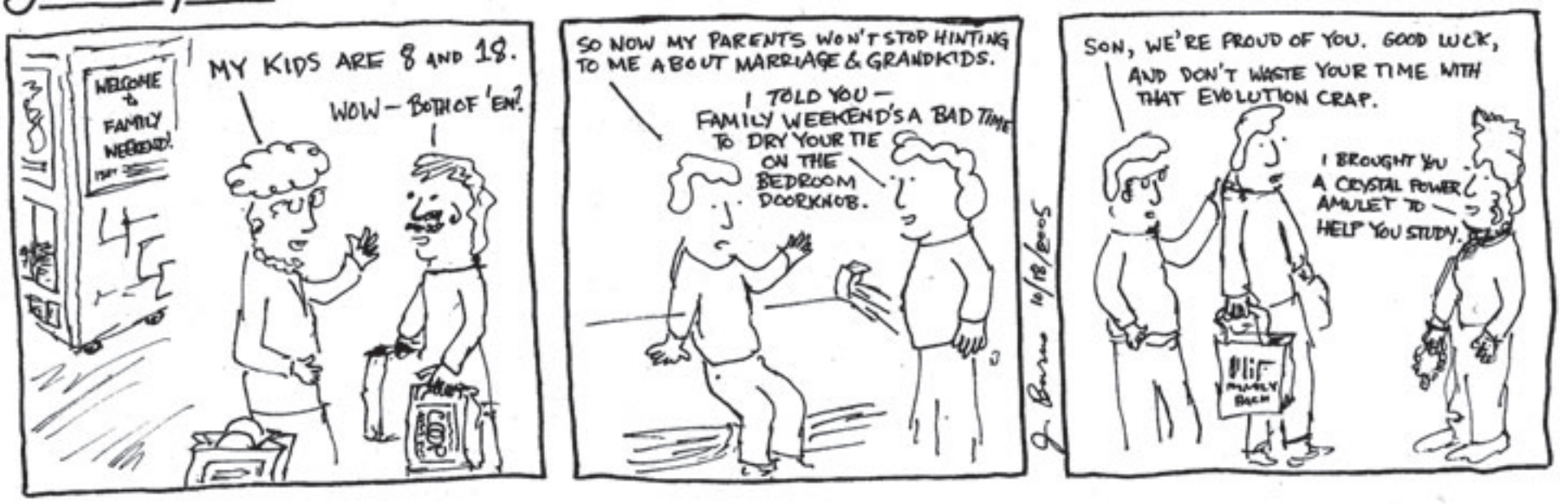
COMICS FUN PAGES

October 18, 2005

Page 6

Filler Space — FAMILY, WEAKENED

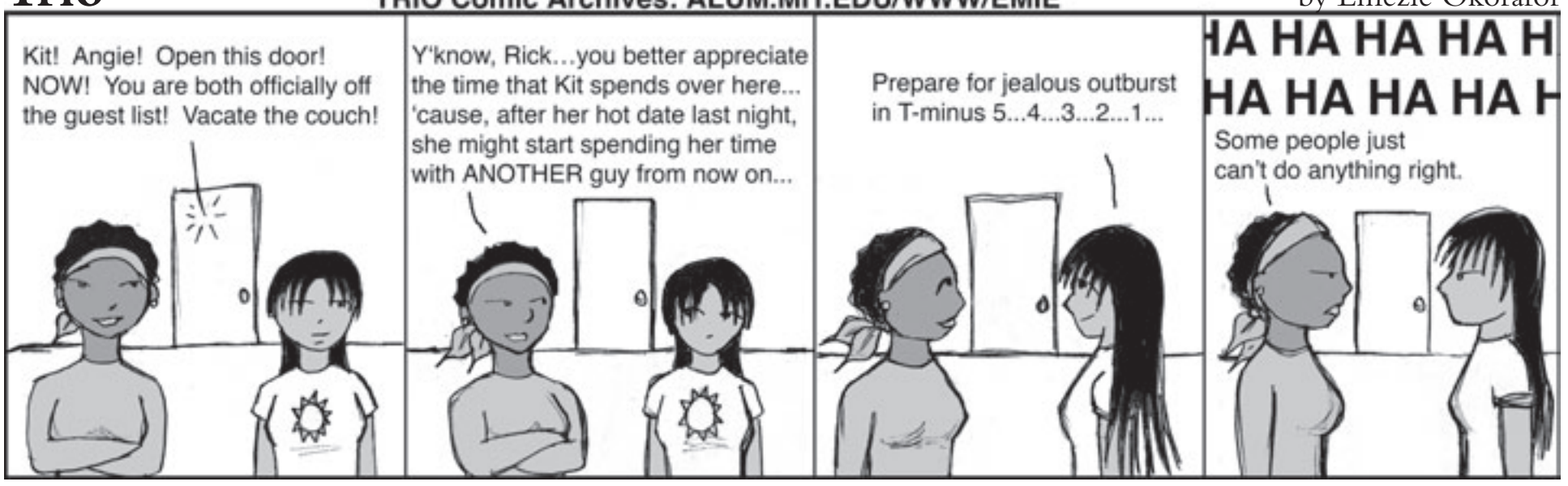
by Jason Burns


WELCOME to FAMILY WEEKEND!
MY KIDS ARE 8 AND 18.
WOW — BOTH OF 'EM?
SO NOW MY PARENTS WON'T STOP HINTING TO ME ABOUT MARRIAGE & GRANDKIDS.
I TOLD YOU — FAMILY WEEKEND'S A BAD TIME TO DRY YOUR TIE ON THE BEDROOM DOORKNOB.
SON, WE'RE PROUD OF YOU. GOOD LUCK, AND DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME WITH THAT EVOLUTION CRAP.
I BROUGHT YOU A CRYSTAL POWER AMULET TO — HELP YOU STUDY.
L. Burns 10/18/2005

Trio

TRIO Comic Archives: ALUM.MIT.EDU/WWW/EMIE

by Emezie Okorafor


Kit! Angie! Open this door! NOW! You are both officially off the guest list! Vacate the couch!
Y'know, Rick…you better appreciate the time that Kit spends over here... 'cause, after her hot date last night, she might start spending her time with ANOTHER guy from now on...
Prepare for jealous outburst in T-minus 5...4...3...2...1...
HA HA HA HA H
HA HA HA HA H
Some people just can't do anything right.

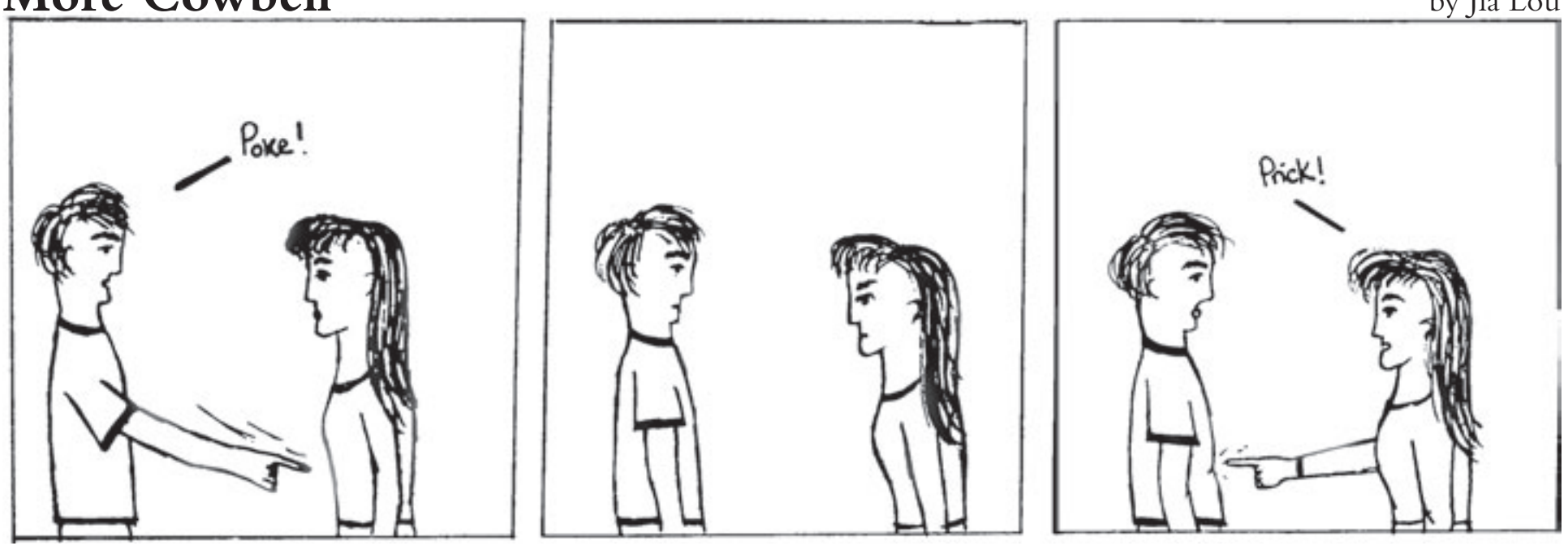
One Screw Loose

by Josie Sung

LAWWY, DIS IS MY FWEND LESLIE.
HEWWO.
HI.
IT'S NICE TO MEET YOU.
BAM! BAM! BAM! BAM!
DAT WAS INSENSITIB, LAWWY! SHE DON'T LIKE HAND TOUCH! WHY YOU TOUCH?
MAYBE BECAUSE SOMEONE FORGOT TO MENTION THAT TO ME...

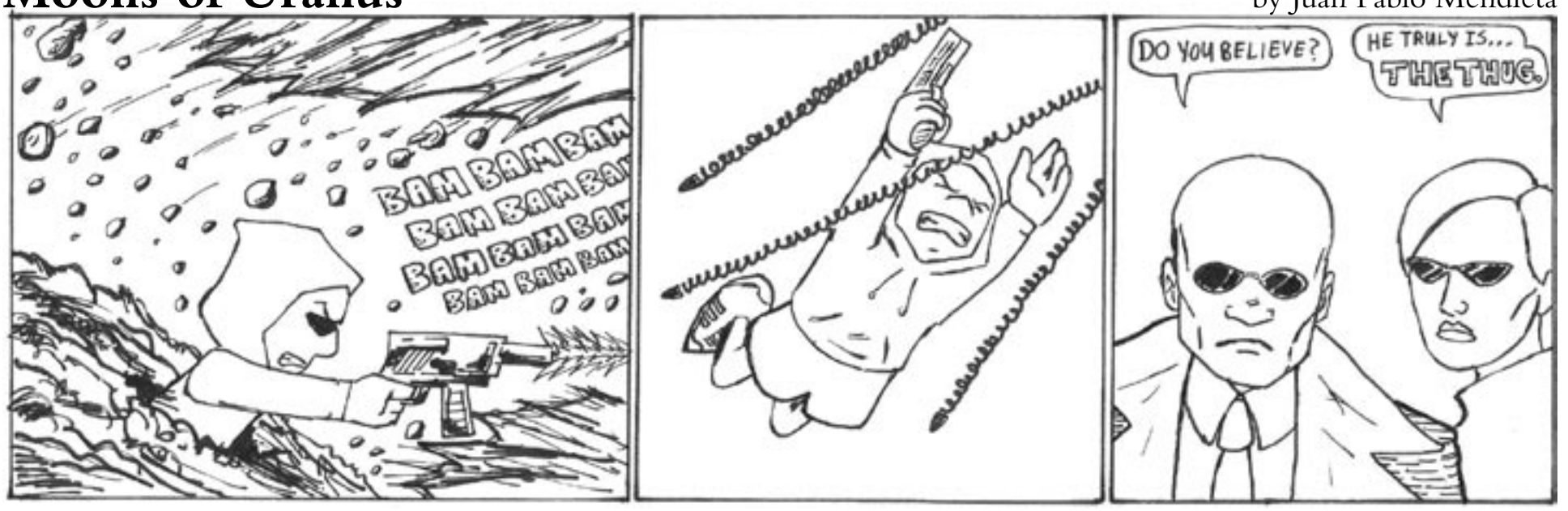
More Cowbell

by Jia Lou



Moons of Uranus

by Juan Pablo Mendieta



su|do|ku

© Puzzles by Pappocom

Instructions: Fill in the grid so that every column, row, and 3 by 3 grid contain exactly one of each of the digits 1 through 9.

Solution on page 16.

Solution, tips, and computer program at *http://www.sudoku.com*

FoxTrot by Bill Amend

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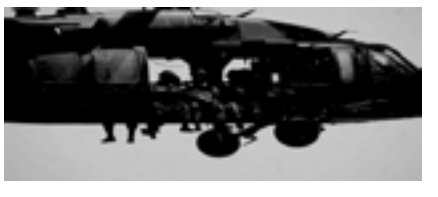
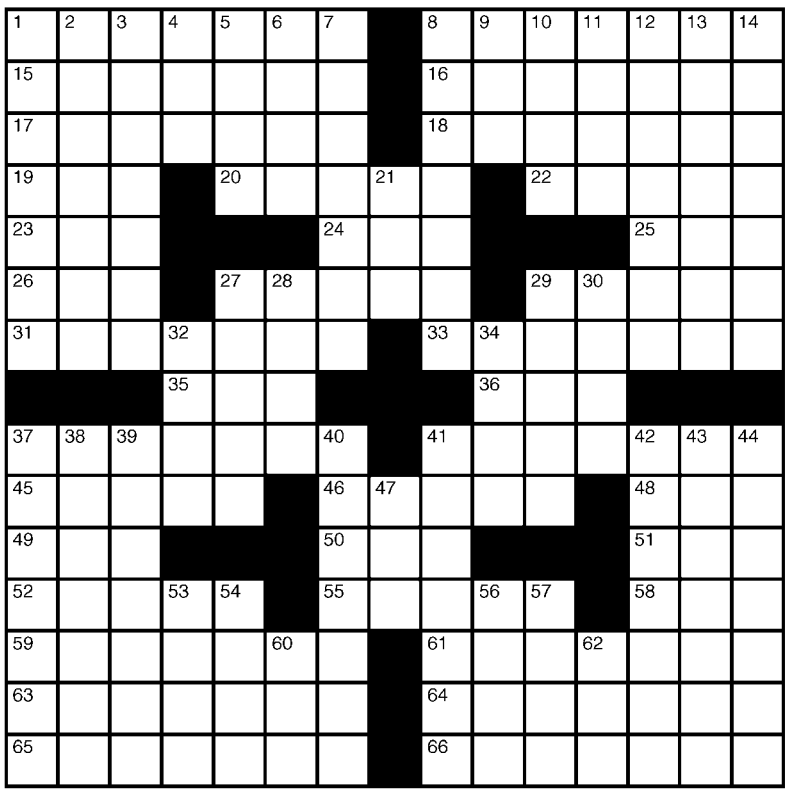


Crossword Puzzle

Solution, page 14



ACROSS

1 Learned one
8 Divide into equal thirds
15 Perilous position
16 Saki's real name
17 Buys back
18 Corralled, in a way
19 Bullpen stat
20 Brief, heated argument
22 Dumbfounds
23 Be ill
24 Coffee vessel
25 Go on snow
26 NYC arena
27 Color anew
29 Outer covering
31 Like April
33 Parodies
35 Serving of corn
36 Galahad's title
37 Massachusetts school
41 Public ways
45 Acclaims
46 Potpourris
48 Bikini bandeau
49 Hostelry
50 Chip off the old block
51 Pallid
52 Tacked on
55 Tentative guesses
58 Stashed away
59 Abjectly submissive
61 Pliable
63 Beatles song, "__ Rigby"
64 Bury again
65 Depression
66 Buck racks

DOWN

1 Little rivers
2 Hold dear
3 Minor Spanish noble
4 Indefinite pronoun
5 Untruths
6 Zenith
7 Cram for an exam, perhaps
8 Royal seats
9 Industrial suburb of Milan
10 Little devils
11 Cooking fat
12 Ultimate consumer
13 Form into many wrinkles
14 Throat guardians
21 Endeavor
27 Stands on hind legs
28 Makes mistakes
29 Begins moving
30 Add to staff
32 Undesirable plant
34 Concerning
37 Assumed names
38 1993 Nobel Peace Prize winner
39 Franklin's bill
40 Throwers
41 "Love and Marriage" singer
42 "Stuart Little" author
43 Clip before the flick
44 Barry or Deion
47 Grouped merchandise
53 Hunter or Connell
54 Sup
56 __ there, done that
57 State of agitation
60 __ Gatos, CA
62 Letters for Lorne Michaels' show

Dilbert® by Scott Adams

presented by NAUTICA JEANS COMPANY

Saturday October 22
11:30 am Melodrome
12:25 pm Toby Lightman
1:15 pm Zox
2:00 pm illScarlett
3:30 pm THE ALL-AMERICAN REJECTS

Weeks Footbridge
on the Memorial Drive Side of the Charles River near the Harvard Square T Stop

Sunday October 23
11:30 am Tempting Fate Revue
12:25 pm Sucka Brown
1:10 pm Toussaint & The China Band
2:00 pm Ill Kings
2:50 pm The Kin

Delta SKYTEAM good goes around delta.com
RADIO PARTNER 101.7 FNX TRUE ALTERNATIVE
NAVY accelerate your life
DUNKIN' DONUTS

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HEAD OF THE CHARLES

Campus Life

Imminent Collapse

Kickin' My Hass

By Bill Andrews
ASSOCIATE CAMPUS LIFE EDITOR

Pity me, friend. My HASS classes are hard.

If you don't remember your MIT lingo, HASS stands for Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences. If a class isn't science, engineering, or math, then we call it a HASS class (and they rhyme). We're funny like that @mit.edu. Furthermore, there is the unspoken agreement that HASS classes aren't real classes; they're not the meat and potatoes of the 'tvte. 8.02? Real. 18.03? A little too real. 21W.345? Not real: HASS.

The administration should take some blame for this, since there's only one course number for all six humanities disciplines. As a result, most HASSes have that annoying letter smack in the middle, alerting others to the presence of fakeness, and even which kind of fakeness. We've got anthropology fakeness, foreign language fakeness, history, literature, music, theater, and writing fakenesses. Quite a variety.

But for once, I can't pin the blame solely on the administration, since most of us are to blame as well. It all began for me during Campus Preview Weekend many years ago.

My host had an acting class to go to, but said to me, "It's no big deal, it's in Kresge." My prefrosh n00bishness must have appeared on my face, and he further explained, "Kresge's that weird building over there. Just for future reference, you have your real classes over there," and he pointed at the Infinite, "and your fake classes over here," and he pointed at Kresge. For years I agreed, as did my peers, that HASS classes were, indeed, fake. Alas, for simpler days!

My schedule this semester is punishing me for all those years of disbelief. Suffice it to say I'm taking more HASSes and fewer sciences than normal. It just worked out that way. And as it turns out, these HASSes are pretty hard! I've already pulled a few all-nighters, and I'm working all the time. When I'm not reading newspapers (two subscriptions required for one class) or books ("read this book by next class, please," in two different classes), or writing essays, I'm watching movies.

Reading and watching movies for classes ain't that great. I compare it to going to a nude beach. The way it works is, imagine all the people in the world you've never wanted to see naked; these are the people waiting for you at a nude beach, probably with folks you forgot to think about. So it is with movies and reading — it's almost never something you might actually want to watch or read.

I have all this work to do for my HASS classes, and I can't even complain about it!

Adding insult to injury, there's usually work to do after the activity, so not only do you have to watch four movies in one week (eight hours right there), you then have to write a few essays about them. It gets so you start missing the good ol' straight–forwardness of problem sets.

By now, you're probably thinking, "Yeah, okay Bill, you have to watch four movies and write essays, but *I* have to…" followed by the insane amount of work you have. We MIT kids know this game well and never hesitate to compete with each other. It brings us a kind of masochistic joy — we have all this work, but at least we can brag about it. Which is all fine and good, but therein lies my biggest problem: I have all this work to do for my HASSes, and I can't even complain about it!

The moment I try to speak up at one of our peculiar competitions, someone else says, "Yeah, but that doesn't count, it's for a HASS." Like the Trix bunny, I hear nothing but, "Silly Bill, humanities aren't for real." Even now, part of me understands that others' workloads might really be harder and more brain–busting, because after all, they deal with math, engineering, and science. Hard stuff!

At the same time, of course, I could challenge any of my competitors to write a few 15-page arguments comparing rhetoric to truth and see how much they like it. Or to keep informed about pretty much everything that's reported on these days, see if they think it's fake work after that. But of course I won't, because I don't want to get beat up by the hard core "I work harder than you" MIT student.

So as I said, pity me friend. My classes are hard, and I am denied the privilege given to all MIT students of complaining about them.

Even with these few words, I run the risk of seeing a letter to the editor decrying my situation, "Mr. Andrews doesn't seem to know just how hard engineering classes really are; he would do well to remember where he is, and stop acting like some Ivy League wannabe." Just remember, friends, it can be a harsh world sometimes, even without math and science.

Gadget Review

Logitech Wireless Headphones for iPod

Kailas Narendran
STAFF COLUMNIST

Pros

• Enjoy iPod music without the wires

• Easy access to music controls on headphones

Cons

• One size doesn't fit all

• Non-standard Bluetooth Protocol

The Lowdown

Hot out of the injection-molding machines in China come the Logitech Wireless headphones for the iPod series of music players. Just as the iPod liberated your music library, this headphone system liberates your ears and fingers from the iPain-in-the-ass of headphone wires. The system uses Bluetooth technology to transmit digital audio from the iPod to the headphones, while providing you with basic music controls (play/pause, skip forward/back and volume) at your fingertips, on the side of the earpiece. The transmitter is small and neatly mounts to the top of the iPod, matching the design and style of the Apple digital music phenomenon.

Wireless+Control+Music = Good

The iPod is an incredible piece of design and engineering that enables you to enjoy your music wherever you go. Until today, enjoying your music meant compromising either comfort or functionality. Apart from holding your MP3 player in your hand or strapping it to your arm, there was no straightforward method of skipping that German version of "Barbie Girl" that you'd always meant to remove from your play list (unfortunately, it doesn't shed light on why you downloaded it in the first place).

Thanks to the Logitech Wireless headphones for the iPod, you can now enjoy your music without having to cleverly snake wires through jackets, without losing functionality, while protecting the iPod itself.

The transmitter fits snugly on top of the iPod with a plug into the headphone jack and a tab connector into the control jack (the small rectangular one). The plug actually slides to accommodate the different form factor of the iPod Mini. Both the transmitter and headphones are rechargeable, with one full charge giving you about eight hours of annoyance-free music. It's amazing the difference no wires makes. Now my iPod sits on my desk as I scoot around the lab between my computers, the lab bench, and everywhere in between; all the while, I never miss a beat of crystal clear, digital audio. It's a funny that it takes the headphones to make portable music fully portable.

Marginal Fit

My biggest complaint with this system is the way the headphones fit. For some reason, they don't slide to accommodate a range of noggin sizes. I have yet to find a baseball cap that fits my gargantuan head, and these headphones were too big for comfort on me. It's possible to make do by hanging the headphones off your ears, but the experience is not overly comfortable. Over time, I did get used to it, but if there is a thorn for this rose, this is it. Fitting issues aside, the headphones are amazingly lightweight given all the functionality packed into them.

Compatibility

This device comes tantalizingly close to being a generic set of Bluetooth headphones, but just falls short. I could pair the device with my computer but couldn't see any services offered by it. In the end, it does its job well (pairing with the transmitter it comes with and playing iPod audio), but it's a bit disappointing that it can't double as headphones for my PC.

The transmitter can also function without an iPod, making it a generic, Bluetooth audio transmitter. It is a great solution if you want portable, wireless audio for your non-iPod player too. Logitech actually has another system that looks the same, without iPod controls.

The Bottom Line

Springing for these headphones will set you back about $150 — that was the best price I could find after extensive searching. Dropping the iPod controls saves you about $20. Even on eBay, the best deals are closing in the $100+ range.

If you are addicted to your iPod and portable music, this device will revolutionize your life and is worth the investment. You can learn more at *http://www.logitech.com*.

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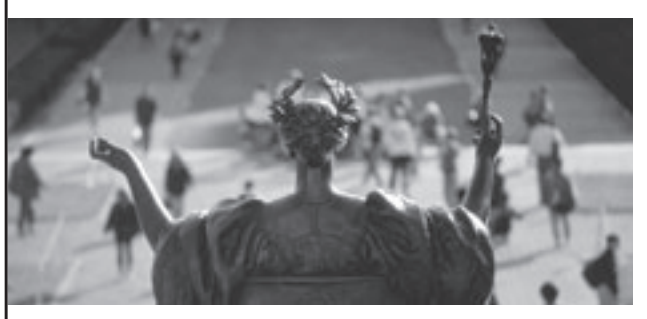

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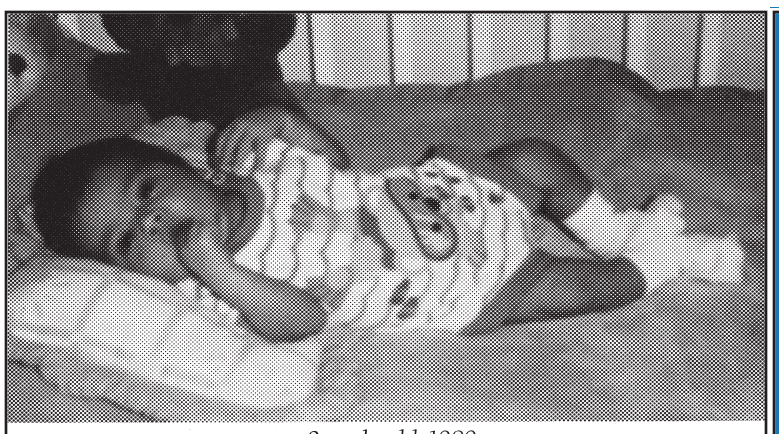
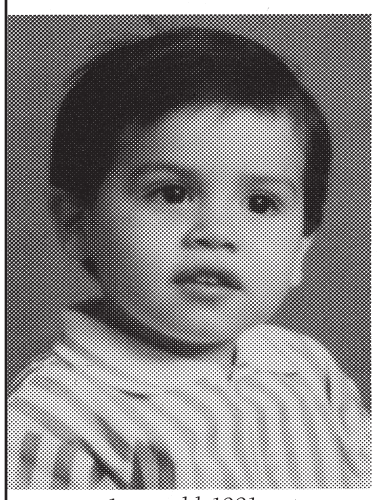
CHRISTINA KANG—THE TECH

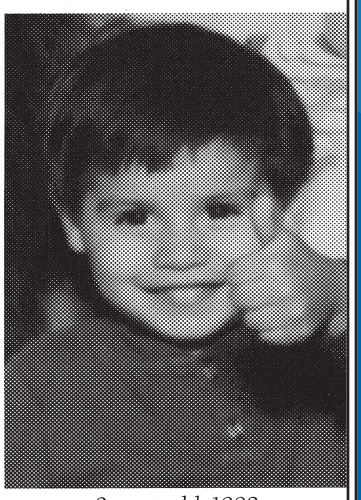
A bright, colorful fish stands proudly in front of the Student Center to welcome parents on Friday, Oct. 14 at the beginning of Family Weekend.



2 weeks old, 1989



1 year old, 1991



2 years old, 1992

Stevie Ace Flores.

Killed by a drunk driver on March 23, 1993, on Pacific Coast Highway in Wilmington, Calif.

If you don't stop your friend from driving drunk, who will? Do whatever it takes.

FRIENDS DON'T LET FRIENDS DRIVE DRUNK.

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U.S. Department of Transportation

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Toons Give Family Weekend Performance At New House

The MIT/Wellesley Toons performed at New House during the annual New House Family Weekend Jazz Brunch on Sunday, Oct. 16.

Jennifer D. Lobo '07 sings with the Toons in the New House arcade.

Toward the end of the performance, Kathryn H. Matlack '08, Ji Hyun Lim (Wellesley '06), Alison Wheeler (Wellesley '09), Jennifer D. Lobo '07, and Kayla Calkin (Wellesley '07) (left to right), executed a beauty shop-style offering, right.

Photography by Omari Stephens

CHRISTINA KANG—THE TECH

Parents arriving for Family Weekend visit the information booth in Lobby 10 on Friday. Over 2,000 people came to the MIT campus for the four-day event from Oct. 14 to Oct. 16.

Hungry for news? How about dinner? We've got both:

join@the-tech.mit.edu

Informal Care: Unlicensed, But Better Than Nothing

Graduate Student Parents Seek Alternatives to Fill Child Care Gap Left by Low Capacity at Institute

Child Care, from Page 1

facing it," Colbert said.

MIT offers a scholarship for graduate students who meet income and eligibility requirements and have a child enrolled in one of MIT's child care centers. Currently eight graduate students and four graduate fellows are supported by the scholarship, said Isla H. Pageau, administrator of Child Care Initiatives in the Human Resources Department.

Pageau said that the scholarship is awarded on a first-come, first-serve basis. The number of scholarships handed out depends on how much aid is given to each family, since need varies and each family is still expected to contribute up to 25 percent. The scholarship is also taxed. However, one requirement is that the spouse of the graduate student must be eligible for work study, which is not the case for many students.

Child care makes small steps

There are four licensed, MIT-affiliated child care facilities: on-campus at the Eastgate Apartments, the Westgate Apartments, Stata, and the off-campus Lincoln Laboratory. Simons said that 110 children are enrolled in the Lincoln Laboratory center, but many graduate students have refused the option because of the lengthy distance from their homes.

The experimental pilot run of the part-day Westgate Co-op, opened in August, reached its enrollment capacity of 12 toddlers by the end of the month, Simons said. Parents are required to volunteer three hours a week to receive the discounted tuition.

Schmidt said that although the program meets the needs of graduate students with flexible schedules or stay-at-home spouses, it is not a good option for those who work or study full-time.

When the Stata child care center opened in 2004, 76 spots were added to what had been 55 spots, Simons said. Infant child care was also offered for the first time.

Colbert said that child care is "one of the more extraordinary issues to address" for MIT, but there "doesn't seem to be any relief in sight" unless more funding is received for the cause.

Parents turn to informal options

There are also non-licensed child care options on campus. Schmidt said that the GSC is looking into a model currently used by many graduate student parents that she called "Family Childcare Rotation."

In this model, parents with children rotate responsibility for child care. She said this is a "low cost and effective" form of child care. The GSC now has an online "Family Childcare Match-up Database."

Another informal child care initiative is BabyNet@MIT, which calls itself a "support network for parents/caregivers at MIT." The group organizes activities for parents and children to meet each other and offers a babysitting exchange system, and is sponsored by spouses&partners@MIT, Residential Life Programs, the Graduate Student Office, and the graduate students' Student Life Fee.

Matos worked out a child care situation similar to Schmidt's Family Childcare Rotation when she lived off-campus with her then newborn daughter. Although it was helpful, it was like "juggling the kids around" and "was not a stable situation," she said.

Colbert also said that informal care arrangements were not professional, were unlicensed, and were difficult to find.

Kendra Vant PhD '05 said that MIT's lack of on-campus student housing for married and partnered couples "creates a double standard." She said she lived off-campus and participated in the child exchange because she couldn't afford child care.

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Winter-Spring 2005

iCampus Call For Student Proposals

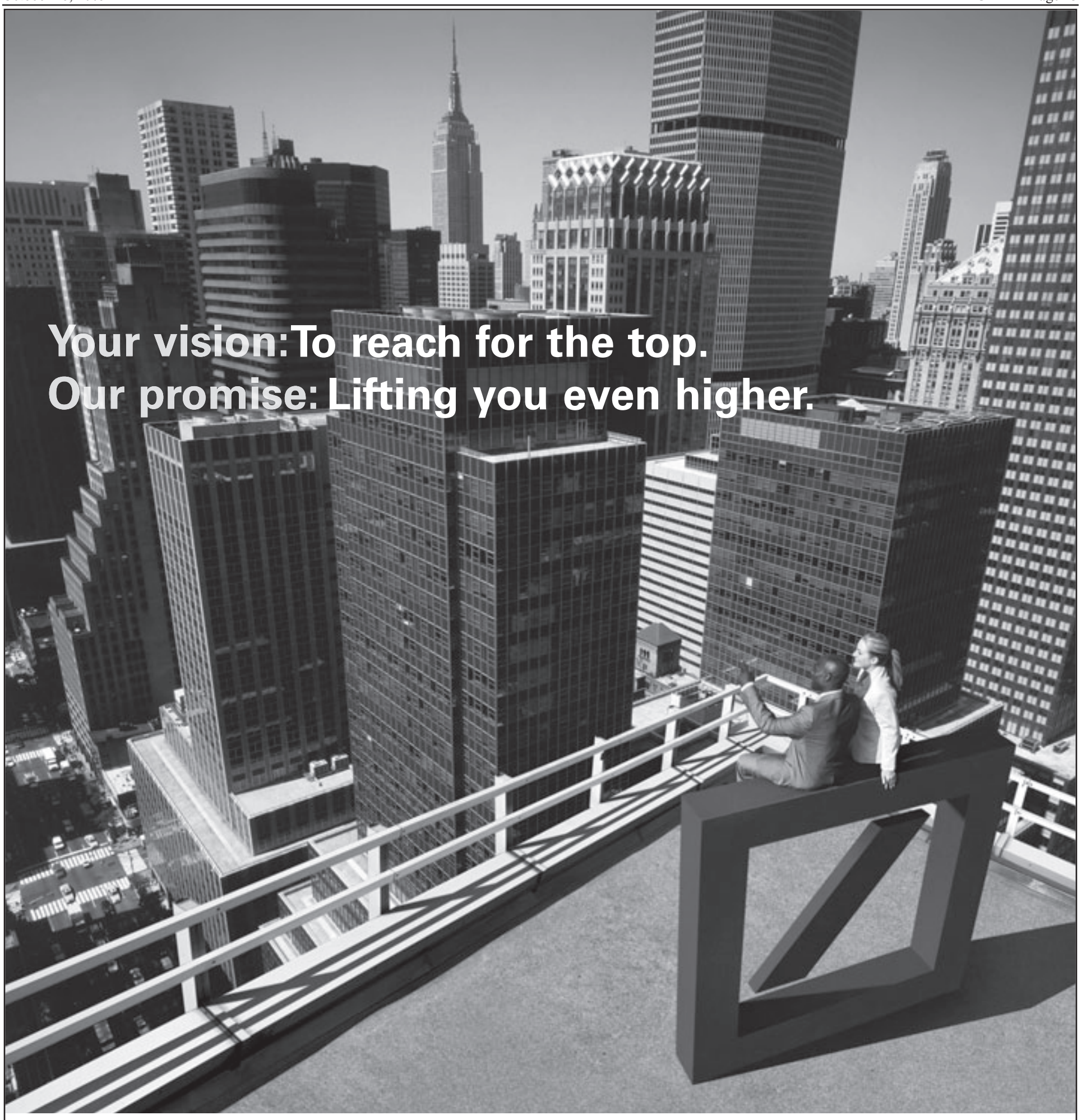
iCampus has awarded almost $2M to student projects in the past five years. iCampus student projects are ambitious, innovative efforts ***designed and carried out by MIT graduate and undergraduate students*** that demonstrate:

- the use of information technology to enhance MIT education,
- the desire to improve the quality of MIT student life,
- the desire to make an impact on the world at large.

Deadline for proposal submission is **NOVEMBER 15, 2005**. For more information, please visit the iCampus website:

http://icampus.mit.edu.

mit iCampus



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Some Peer Universities Significantly Outperform MIT

Endowment, from Page 1

sition after three years of declining returns from 2001 to 2003.

MIT has $10.8 billion in assets such as the endowment, pension plans, real estate, and other investments, and $2.2 billion in liabilities for total net assets of $8.6 billion, an 11 percent increase over last year.

The report gives credit for the increase to "gifts and investment gains being in excess of amounts distributed to operations." Significant changes included a 10 percent increase in the value of MIT's investments to $8.0 billion, while MIT reduced the collateral it owes to borrowers of its securities by 41 percent, or almost $260 million, from 2004.

Performance lags Harvard, Yale

In 2004, MIT had the sixth largest endowment behind Harvard, Yale, University of Texas, Princeton, and Stanford. Fifth-ranked Stanford's 2005 endowment is still $5.7 billion larger than MIT's. Among other top universities, Yale reported a rate of return of 22.3 percent, Harvard 19.2 percent, and Princeton 17 percent.

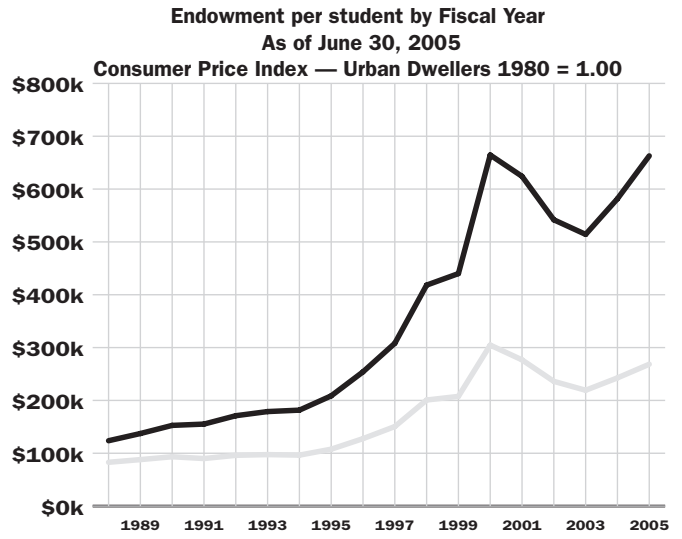
MIT Treasurer Allan S. Bufferd '59 said in an e-mail that the MIT portfolio returned 15.5 percent annually for the 10 years ending June 30, 2005. "The MIT results were substantially above the college and university median for that period … [and] among the best performances of major college endowments for that ten year period."

Despite some universities' higher returns in recent years, some have questioned the wisdom of pursuing highly rewarding but risky investments.

William J. Hartnett PhD '96 wrote in a May 2004 column in *The Tech* that MIT has "been overexposed to the volatile stock market" and has an endowment distribution strategy that transmits "fluctuations of the market to the budget." He suggested "a target for portfolio volatility … only modestly above low risk bonds."

Bufferd defended the Institute's current investment strategy, noting that the bond market only returned 6.8 percent for the same period. "Dr. Hartnett's fixed income approach would not have generated the 18.1 percent earned in fiscal 2004 nor the 17.6 percent return in fiscal 2005," he said.

Bufferd said several types of investments such as domestic small capitalization equities, international equities in emerging country markets, real estate, private equity, hedge funds, and commodity or commodity-related assets contributed to the strong returns.



MIT's endowment per number of students. The dotted line is normalized to account for inflation.

Solution to Crossword

from page 8

S	C	H	O	L	A	R	■	T	R	I	S	E	C	T
T	H	I	N	I	C	E	■	H	H	M	U	N	R	O
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E	R	A	■	S	E	T	T	O	■	S	T	U	N	S
A	I	L	■	■	■	U	R	N	■	■	■	S	K	I
M	S	G	■	R	E	D	Y	E	■	S	H	E	L	L
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I	N	N	■	■	■	S	O	N	■	■	■	W	A	N
A	D	D	E	D	■	S	T	A	B	S	■	H	I	D
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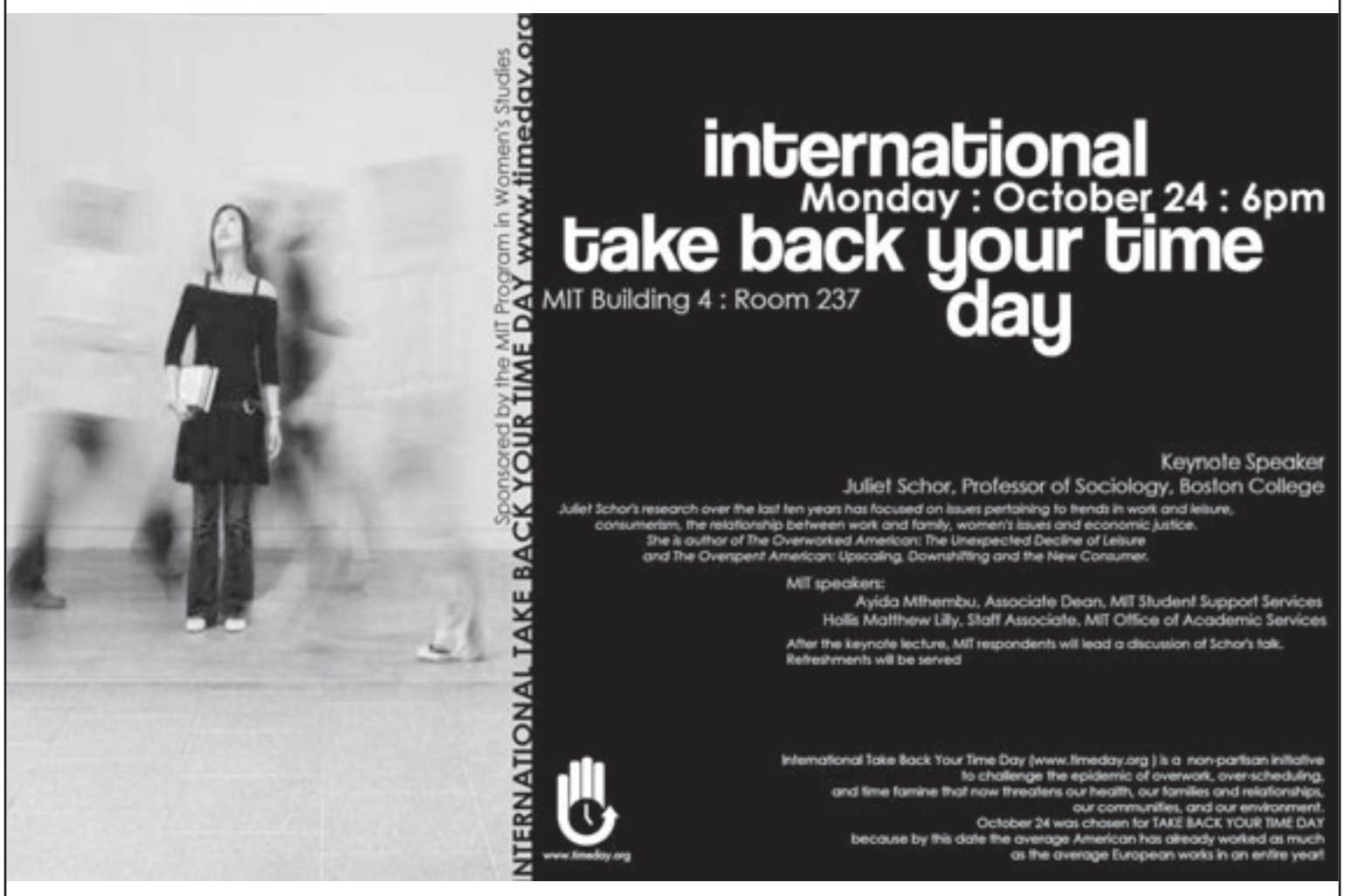
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Keynote Speaker
Juliet Schor, Professor of Sociology, Boston College
Juliet Schor's research over the last ten years has focused on issues pertaining to trends in work and leisure, consumerism, the relationship between work and family, women's issues and economic justice. She is author of The Overworked American: The Unexpected Decline of Leisure and The Overspent American: Upscaling, Downshifting and the New Consumer.
MIT speakers:
Ayida Mthembu, Associate Dean, MIT Student Support Services
Hollis Matthew Lilly, Staff Associate, MIT Office of Academic Services
After the keynote lecture, MIT respondents will lead a discussion of Schor's talk.
Refreshments will be served
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UA, GSC Look for Alternatives To Current IS&T Phone Service

Money the Big Constraint As Energy Prices Pinch Budgets

Phones, from Page 1

Programs.

"We have had some problems" reaching students, Ryder said, adding that "in an emergency, time is of the essence." Ryder said he views the ability of the Deans on Call to be transferred to dormitory phones through dormitory desks as an "interim solution."

Housing and IS&T are continuing discussions about the future of dormitory telephone pricing.

Undergraduate Association President John M. Cloutier '06 said he will be at a brainstorming session next week with IS&T's Dolan, Dean for Student Life Larry G. Benedict, and Director of Housing Karen A. Nilsson. Cloutier said he is trying to initiate a voice-over-IP pilot program as a possible alternative, so students could place and receive phone calls over MITnet.

The Graduate Student Council has also been actively involved in discussions. Andréa E. Schmidt G, co-chair of the GSC's Housing and Community Affairs Committee, said that the GSC has been pursuing options with IS&T and might like to see a third pricing option for students to be able to receive incoming calls without having to pay the entire $17 per month fee. While she is conscious that most solutions would involve MIT coming up with money, Schmidt said she would like Housing "to take another look" at the problem.

With energy prices continuing to rise, Housing is unlikely to have the budgetary flexibility to pay more for student phone service. IS&T sets phone pricing, and MIT's Vice President for IS&T, Jerrold M. Grochow, said that IS&T was not trying to profit from the phone pricing increases. "The S in IS&T is for Service," he said.

If you had any brains at all, you'd be aware of the threat of depression.

Depression is a suppression of brain activity that can strike anyone. It can make life unbearable, but it is also readily, medically treatable. And that's something you should always keep in mind.

#1 Cause of Suicide
UNTREATED DEPRESSION

Public Service message from SA\VE (Suicide Awareness\Voices of Education)

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Presents

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4:30 - 6:30 p.m.
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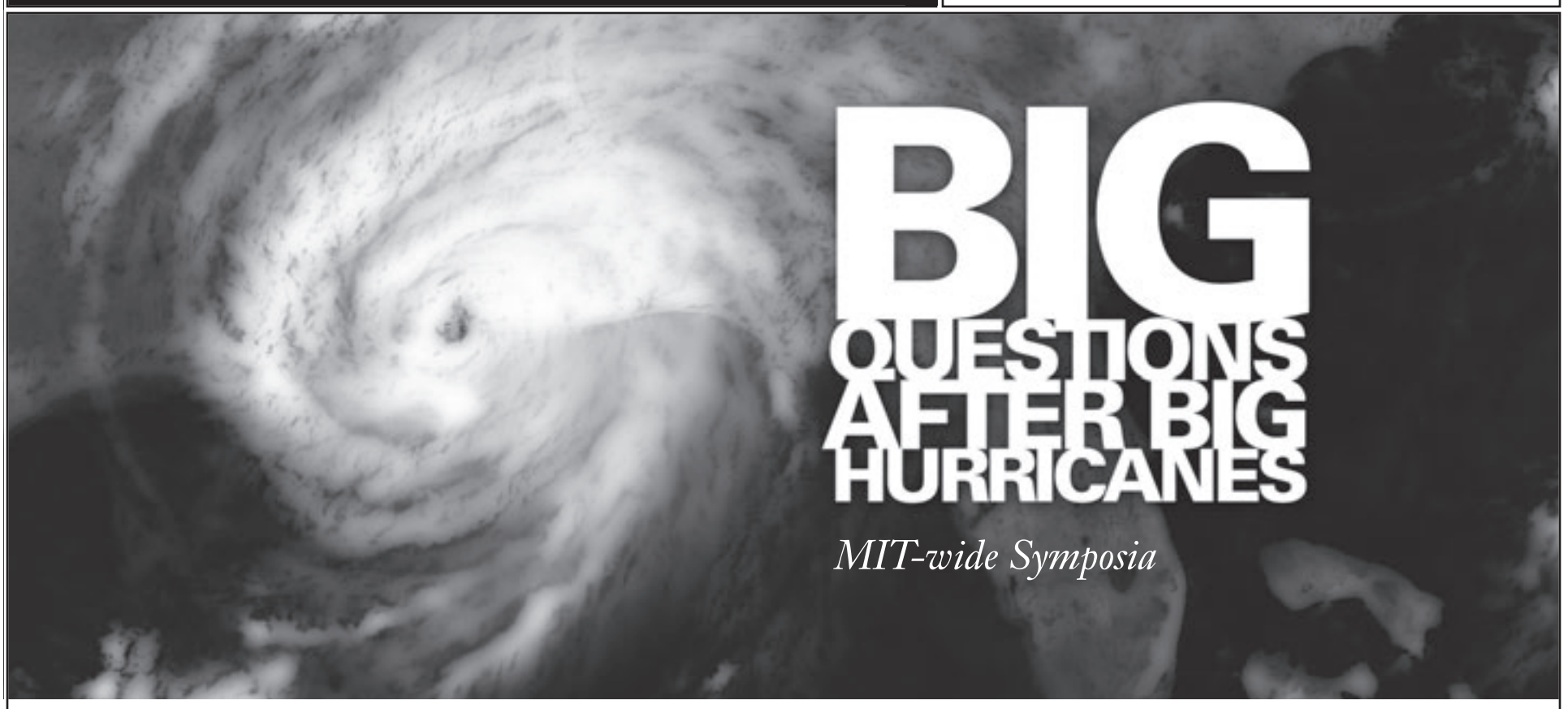

How Can We Plan for Safe and Sustainable Regions?

Lessons from Venice, Italy and the Netherlands
Professor Chiang C. Mei, Civil and Environmental Engineering

Catastrophe, Repetition and Social Learning
Professor Michael M. J. Fischer, Science, Technology and Society

Flooding, Subsidence and Community Development
Professor Anne Whiston Spirn, Architecture and Urban Studies and Planning

Moderated by Professor Andrew Whittle, Civil and Environmental Engineering

Tuesday, October 18, 2005
4:00pm - 6:00pm

Kirsch Auditorium
Ray and Maria Stata Center

For information on the symposia series:
http://web.mit.edu/katrina/symposia/

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

The Tech's Production Department Word of the Day is

chiar·oscu·ro

¶ the arrangement or treatment of light and dark parts in a pictorial work of art
¶ the interplay or contrast of dissimilar qualities (as of mood or character)

Ask a MedLink

Are headphones safe?

Dear MedLink: My music listening habits are creating a conflict with my roommates' quieter ways. I sympathize with them and want to buy headphones for my stereo, but I am concerned about warnings that headphones can be harmful to one's hearing. Can a couple hours of listening a day really lead to deafness in the long run? To what extent are headphones safe? —**Concerned Music Lover**

Dear Concerned: Like you, I'm an avid music listener. And when my neighbors started complaining about the "cacophony" coming from my room, my solution was headphones. But until receiving your question, I hadn't even thought about potential harmful effects of headphone use. So, thanks for raising the issue!

For help in answering this question, I consulted MIT Medical audiologist Christine Rabinowitz, M.A., CCC-A, and a few Web resources. I was surprised to learn that many portable audio players can be turned up as high as 114 decibels! How loud is that? Well, if you're at the Kendall Square T station when the subway train grinds to a halt, you're only being exposed to about 90 dB of sound. And just eight hours of exposure to noise that loud could result in permanent hearing damage.

Still, according to Rabinowitz, there is no risk in using headphones to listen to music—any type of music, for any length of time—as long as the music is played at a comfortable listening level. This is about the level of normal conversation, or around 60 dB. To tell if the sound level is too high, ask your roommates if they hear the music "leaking" from your headphones. If so, it's probably louder than 60 dB. And if the music sounds distorted, if your ears buzz while listening, or if your hearing feels slightly muffled or you have difficulty understanding speech in noisy places after listening, it's definitely too loud.

Beware, too, of "listening fatigue"—a perception that the music is getting softer the longer you listen. This phenomenon is caused by a decreasing sensitivity to sound levels over time. Most people respond by turning up the volume little by little as they continue to listen. Avoid this "auditory illusion" with frequent listening breaks to "rest" your ears in a quiet environment. Rabinowitz also warns against headphone use with loud background noise levels—for example, if someone is vacuuming in the same room. "In situations like that, you will automatically increase the volume of the music without realizing that the intensity is too much for your ears," she says.

Thanks again for raising an important issue, and happy listening! **—Victoria '06**

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Dibner Managed Philanthropy Fund for Science, Environment

Dibner, from Page 1

interdisciplinary work in engineering and the humanities provided the impetus for the flowering of research in the history of science and technology currently going on at MIT. He was a great supporter of the STS program, particularly its graduate students, and a wonderful, warm presence in the MIT community. We will miss him dearly."

A native of Norwalk, Conn., Dibner was chairman of the Dibner Fund, a family foundation founded in 1957, and former chairman of the Burndy Corp., a leading multinational manufacturer of electrical and electronic connectors and tools, which he joined as an engineer in 1952.

Beginning in 1989, he oversaw the Dibner Fund's national and international grant making in science education, humanitarian aid, the environment, peaceful coexistence, Jewish heritage and culture, and local community organizations.

Dibner and his wife, the former Frances Kessler, lived in Wilton for 53 years. Dibner spearheaded the building of Wilton High School and served on the board of Norwalk Hospital. He was a founding member of the American Business Conference, an active trustee of Polytechnic University in Brooklyn and of Columbia University's School of Engineering and was a member of the Committee for the Humanities at MIT. In addition, he was a fellow of the Aspen Institute and a member of the Council on Foundations.

He served in the U.S. Navy in WWII. He received the B.S. degree in industrial engineering from Columbia University in 1950, the same year he married. He continued with post-graduate studies at the London School of Economics and completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard University in 1968.

An avid gardener and landscaper, Dibner also enjoyed woodworking, sculpting, sailing, hiking and travel. He deeply loved the American west for its history, art, indigenous culture and landscape.

Dibner is survived by his wife and his three sons and daughters-in law, Brent and Relly (Wolfson) Dibner, Daniel and Victoria (Clark) Dibner, and Mark and Rachel (Zax) Dibner, and eight grandchildren.

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Solution to Sudoku
from page 7

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Panel Discussion

THE RISKS AND REWARDS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Why do Startups fail?
What can go wrong in the startup environment?

Moderator

Dr. Edward Roberts
David Sarnoff Professor of Management of Technology
Founder and Chair of MIT Entrepreneurship Center

Panelists

Duncan Greenhalgh
Partner, Goodwin Procter
Intellectual Property: procurement and enforcement

Jack Little
Founder and CEO, The MathWorks Inc.
Co-author and Principal Architect of **MATLAB**,
Signal Processing and **Control systems** toolbox

Jeff Arnold
Chairman, CardioFocus and Spryance
Founder and CEO of Cambridge Heart Inc.

MIT $50K
ENTREPRENEURSHIP
COMPETITION

Team-building Dessert

Wednesday, October 19th, 2005
7:30 – 9:00 pm
outside Kirsch Auditorium of Stata Center (32-123)
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

MIT Enterprise Forum presents: Lab Fab - MIT Technology for Tomorrow's Ventures

Guest Panelists:

Alice Gast,
VP for Research
& Associate Provost

Professor of Chemistry
Timothy M. Swager

Sangeetha Bhathia
of Laboratory for Multiscale
Regenerative Technologies

Yoel Fink,
Associate Professor of
Materials Science

The MIT Enterprise Forum of Cambridge will host a roundtable with three MIT professors at the cutting edge of tissue engineering, material science/photonics and molecular architecture. This session provides a rare view into some of the ongoing research work at MIT that will shape the future of entrepreneurship.

STUDENTS FREE WITH ID

Running in Rain, Cross Country Team Places 7th in Invitational

By Jeremiah Cohen
TEAM MEMBER

On Saturday, Oct.15, the MIT cross country team traveled to New York to compete at the University of Albany Invitational. For the second week in a row, rain made race conditions difficult, and the course was filled with water and thick mud. Usually, these conditions would necessitate putting large metal spikes in the racing shoes for grip, but the long stretches of concrete on the course meant that spikes could not be used, which made for a slippery course.

In the varsity race, MIT's star runner and two-time NEWMAC athlete of the week, Fivos G. Constantinou, '06 dropped out late in the race in dramatic fashion because of a problem with his Achilles tendon.

Nevertheless, the engineers pulled through. Captain Eric A. Khatchadourian '06 ran a fantastic race to place 11th overall and lead the engineers in a time of 25:18. Following Khatchadourian's charge were Jacob J. Ruzevick '09 (17th, 25:33), Kevin F. Brulois '07 (20th, 25:38), Erik I. Stafl '08 (66th, 26:31), and Trevor B. Rundell '09 (96th, 26:58). The varsity Engineers placed seventh overall with a score of 210 and an average time of 26:00.

In the junior varsity race, Joseph D. Roy-Mayhew '08 finished first among the MIT runners to claim 23rd place. Following Roy-Mayhew was Stephen K. Maltas '06, who claimed 31st. Not far behind were freshman Nathaniel S. Sharpe '09 (34th), Christian K. Repetski '08 (40th), and Daniel M. Rodgers '09 (45th).

Next week, the Engineers aim to claim a record eighth consecutive NEWMAC championship at Smith College.

MVP Caroline Jordan Leads Volleyball Team To First-Place Finish

Volleyball, from Page 20

They scraped together a 30-25 win.

Austin Zimmerman '06 and Arlis A. Reynolds '06 combined for 10 digs, and Jordan offered the Chargers a taste of their own medicine, with four total blocks and four digs. Huston-Carico was also a force at the net, picking up three of her seven blocks for the match. Rogoz, Stephenson, and Huston-Carico each scored three times on offense as MIT was able to recover some fluidity in their attack against their toughest opponent in two weeks.

It was in game four that Tech was able to enjoy momentum and build rhythm. Jordan went 7 for 14 without an error, and Reynolds picked up 10 digs as the Engineers cruised to a 30-19 win. Rogoz chipped in three kills, a pair of blocks, and five of her career-high 16 digs. Lindsay E. Hunting '09 scored twice from the service line and had three digs.

Winning the coin toss and electing to receive, MIT took the first sideout of game five and Carrie C. Buchanan '08 scored on an ace to give Tech a 3-1 lead against a shell-shocked Charger squad trying to recover the front-court dominance they had enjoyed earlier in the match. Hunting extended the lead to 6-3 on her turn at the service line as Stephenson and Zimmerman each scored on blocks, and MIT led 8–5 at the side change. Rogoz extended that lead to 10-5, interrupting the Colby-Sawyer offense with deep float serves.

The Chargers drew to within two points on a pair of Engineer hitting errors, forcing a rare time out call by head coach Paul Dill, and tied the match at 12-12 soon thereafter. Undaunted, the Engineers displayed a consistency and poise that they had lacked in earlier fifth-set showdowns this season, recovering on Reynolds' serve to pick up a match point at 14-12.

The Chargers called a time out and came back to spoil the first attempt and draw within one. But on the ensuing possession, Rogoz's remarkable cut shot from Zimmerman (46 assists for the match) clinched the win. Rogoz led the Engineers with four digs in the final game, while Reynolds added three to finish with her fourth 30-dig performance of the season.

In earlier Saturday action, Amanda J. Morris '08 led the Tech offense to a season high .410 team hitting performance against the Mustangs of Mt. Ida (13-5, 6-0 North Atlantic Conference), dishing out 33 assists on just 62 attempts. Jordan, Stephenson, and Ellen E. Sojka '08 each scored seven times, and Tech continued to outclass opponents on serves, registering 15 aces against Mt. Ida's pair.

Morris also picked up 32 assists in the sweep of Emmanuel (12-14, 6-0 Great Northeast Athletic Conference), finishing the day with over 40 percent of her sets resulting in Engineer kills. Jordan (14 kills), Stephenson (ten), and Rose Zhong '08 (nine) were Morris' favorite targets, but MIT hit only .275 against the Saints after having posted a .406 mark earlier this season during a 3-0 sweep in MIT Invitational pool play. Reynolds led the way with 19 digs, with Morris and Jordan also reaching double digits with 13 and 10, respectively.

The Engineers' next home contest will be Tuesday, Oct. 25 against NEWMAC rival Smith College at 7 p.m. in Rockwell Cage.

Ayuso Adds Star Power to Balanced, Strong Women's Field Hockey Team

Field Hockey, from Page 20

goals in the first half, the Engineers went on to win 9-1. Ayuso raked in nine points over the course of the game, with eight shots, four goals, and one assist, making her the first to score that many goals in a game since 1992. (Goals are worth two points and assists one.)

Other players also contributed significantly to the team's success this season. Lauren M. Nowierski '06 is tied with Ayuso in goals scored. Halfback Cheryl A. Texin '06, who Silva has called the team's quarterback, has seven goals and three assists. Midfielder Janet J. Pan '09 looks to be significant in the years to come, with three goals and three assists this year.

Barring the nightmare scenario in which they are shut-out in all three remaining games, this team will easily go into the record book for the most goals per game scored by an MIT field hockey team since the program's inception.

Despite appearances, the team is not just an offensive juggernaut. The defense is also strong, having managed to keep opposing teams to an average of just nine shots per game, compared to MIT's 22. Sharon M. Prange '07 and Katherine M. Boothe '09, who has started every game this season, were significant in the defensive effort, along with Herman, who has 64 saves on the season.

Student athletes at MIT encounter challenges juggling academics and athletics that no other school provides. The teammates, though they acknowledge the difficulty, make no excuses. When asked about the challenges of the schedule, Kanaga replied that they are used to it. "Everyone has been doing it since day one, so it's not something we have to adjust for at this point."

Herman went one step farther, saying that the demands of field hockey make her more efficient when it comes to school work. "I like it better because whenever you're in season you just have to block out that time for field hockey so you become more efficient."

Kanaga, Ayuso, and Herman expressed appreciation for their coach's understanding of the academic demands. Herman added more detail, saying, "She's always checking up, especially when you're a freshman. Asking, are you on top of all your school work, is everything going well, how are classes…"

Silva is critical to the success of this team. This is not a case of the superstars making any team good. According to Ayuso, Silva puts a great deal of effort into strategy, planning what her players will do both in practices and in games. She also has a sense of which players are best suited for what positions on the field.

With Lentz, Kanaga, Nowierski, and Texin graduating at the end of the year, the team will be losing a significant section of their offense. Herman, however, is not worried. She praised the freshmen for their dedication to the team, adding, "They've been stepping up. They're really doing a good job."

Three games remain in the regular season. Their previous success indicates that they have the capacity to take all three, but it will not be easy.

They will be facing WPI, Springfield College, and Wellesley. WPI is ranked last in NEWMAC and does not pose much of a threat.

Wellesley on the other hand, is ranked fifth and could be a major challenge. MIT has just an 8-21 record against Wellesley over the course of their 25-year rivalry.

Even more daunting is Springfield, ranked second in the NEWMAC, whom the Engineers have never beaten in the nine years they have played each other. However, the Engineers are ready to break one more record before the season is out.

NCAA and the NFL Proved Instant Replay Can Work: It's Time for Baseball Now

Baseball, from Page 20

Brady should have been called for fumbling the ball on that last drive to tie the game up. Nobody would have believed what had happened to be the right call if there had not been instant replay.

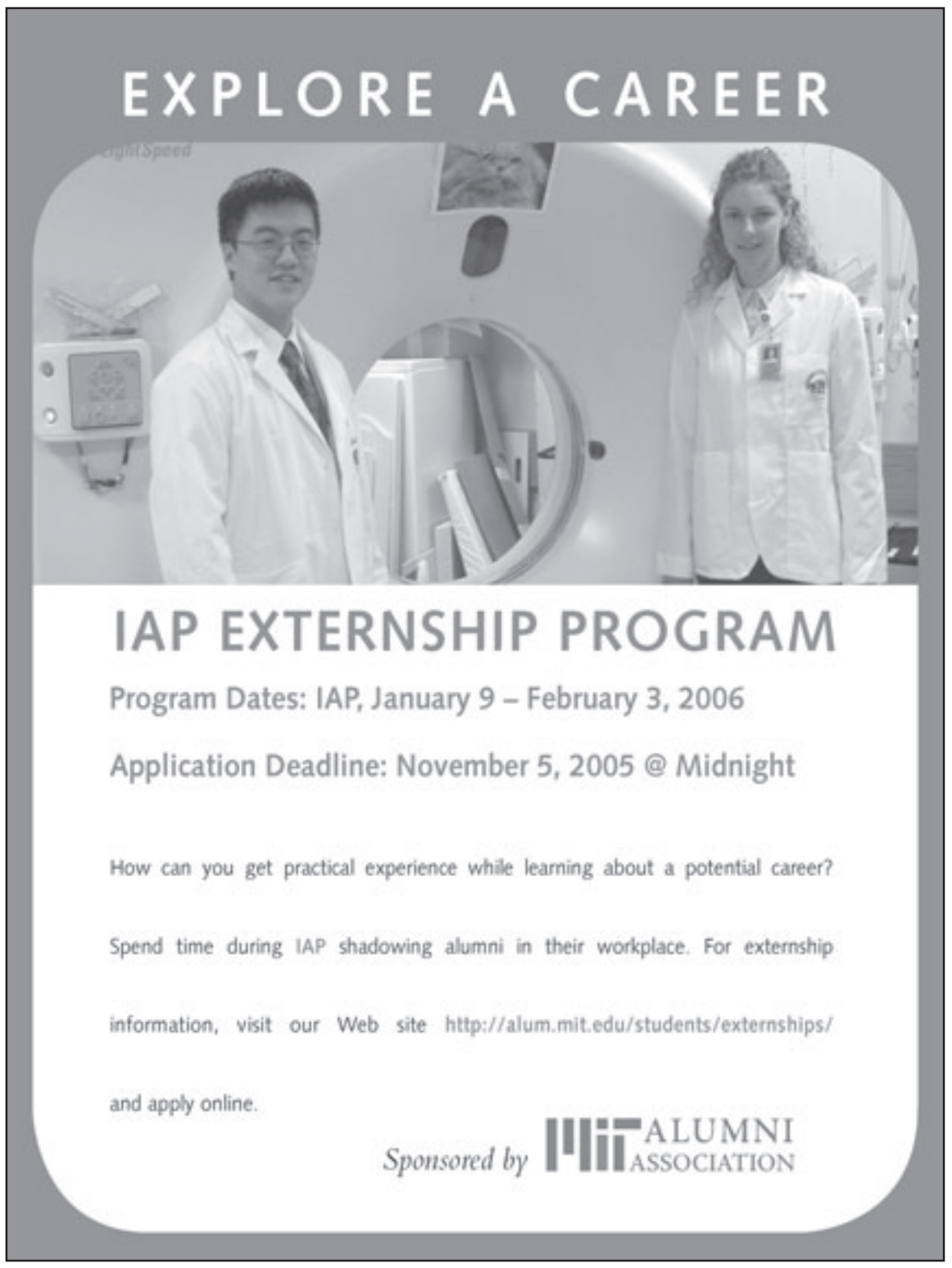
Think also about the agony from Buffalo fans if "Homerun Throwback" had not received a second look. The Music City Miracle, where Frank Wycheck threw the ball across the field to Andre Dyson for a touchdown in the waning seconds of the AFC Wild Card game in 1999 could have been called either way. But the refs got it right the first time, and the extra justification provided by the replays helped to cement the call.

What if Patrick Sparks' three-pointer in this year's NCAA men's basketball tournament had been called wrong? Kentucky was making a comeback against Michigan State, and at the last second, Sparks put up a shot that looked as though it might have been either a three or a two-pointer. A three would have tied the game, a two would have sent Kentucky home. Because the initial call was a three, and there was no conclusive evidence to shift the decision the other way, Kentucky and MSU played extra basketball. Sure, KU eventually lost the game anyway, but isn't it that much more satisfying to know that the officials really got the call right?

Because of replays, we can go back, ensure the call was accurate, and continue the game. There is a time to stick to tradition, but there is also a time to recognize that technology can truly benefit the world of sports. With so many camera angles in each game, officials can make sure their decision was right. Football and basketball have already adopted some sort of replay technology and system that allow them to judge critical plays. Perhaps baseball should implement a similar system.

A system that mirrors the NFL system can work effectively. Each manager can challenge any call. If the play is upheld by officials after further review, the manager's team would lose an out; if the play is overturned, the team would take the result of the play. This might change the dynamics of baseball a bit, but it would really force managers to think twice about challenging a play, while at the same time giving them the option to dispute a call.

Sure, this may sound crazy, but baseball is going through a series of major changes. If we can fix the steroids problem, we might as well fix the bad call problem along with it. The NFL and NBA have adapted, why shouldn't MLB?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SPORTS

Women's Volleyball Team Wins Parents' Weekend Tournament

By Charles Morton
ASSISTANT COACH

Frances M. Rogoz '07 hit around an imposing pair of blockers to score her team-high 16th kill from an impossible angle to lift the MIT Women's Volleyball team to a 3-2 victory over Colby-Sawyer College in the final match of their Parents' Weekend Quad Tournament on Saturday.

The Engineers (22-5, 6-0 NEWMAC) clinched their second home tournament championship of the season, picking up valuable experience ahead of a crucial Tuesday night conference match at Springfield College.

Caroline D. Jordan '06 earned Tournament MVP honors after finishing the day as the team's leader in kills (33) and points scored (44.5), while also offering one of her finest defensive performances of the season in the deciding match with 7 total blocks and 16 digs.

Briana J. Stephenson '07 picked up her first career All-Tournament selection with 29 kills and 11 total blocks on the day, including an error-free 7 for 15 performance in a 3-0 sweep of Mt. Ida and 10 kills and 4 blocks in a 3-0 win over Emmanuel.

Tech finished an undefeated day against three conference leaders with their first fifth-set win of the season. (Each of the team's five defeats have come in five-game matches.) The Engineers broke the streak in dramatic fashion, coming back from a 2-0 deficit after having been thoroughly outplayed by the Chargers in the first two games.

In a potential NCAA Regionals preview, Colby-Sawyer (18-7, 5-0 Commonwealth Coast Conference) looked the better of the two teams in the opening frame, registering a 30-26 victory behind four team blocks and equally tenacious back-row defense. Only Alexandra N. Huston-Carico '08 was efficient on offense for MIT, scoring three times on six swings.

The Engineers, expecting to build on some late-game momentum, instead were even less potent in the second game, as Colby-Sawyer registered seven blocks to hand MIT their most lopsided single-game defeat of the season, 30-16.

Facing the dual challenge of being forced to avoid an embarrassing home court rout and needing to find a way to win in five sets for the first time, Tech responded with their three seniors setting the example on defense.

Volleyball, Page 19

HUI YING WEN

Rosemary Pike '07 competes in a sparring match in the Ivy-Northeast Collegiate Taekwondo League tournament held on Sunday in the du Pont Gymnasium. The MIT Sport Taekwondo Club won the event with 670 points.

Hitting Their Stride, Field Hockey Team Setting Records This Season

By Caitlin Murray
STAFF WRITER

As they waited for the bus to take them to their next match at Smith College, the women of the MIT field hockey team seemed more optimistic than called for on a rainy Monday morning. But on a trek to their best season in 10 years, the Engineers have every right to be happy. The trouncing they give Smith that afternoon was just another in what has become the norm for this team.

Feature

"I think we finally clicked. In past years, everyone's had a lot of individual talent, but now its all coming together," said Noelle J. Kanaga, '06. Kanaga's talent and charisma make her a natural leader of this team, along with her co-captain Deanna M. Lentz '06, who is third place in the MIT record books for career points.

Alexa C. Herman '08, the team's starting goalkeeper, summed it up in a few words, "Everyone's just meshing well."

Their coach, Cheryl Silva, has a history of successful seasons, leading her teams to six consecutive double-digit-win seasons in the mid-nineties. However, her recent history has been less stellar. Between 1999 and 2002, the Engineers could not manage more than five wins each season.

But now it looks like Silva is bringing them back. From a low point in 2001, when they finished the season with a 4-10 record, the wins have steadily accumulated. Last season, they broke double digits in the wins column for the first time since '98 with a 10-7 final record for the season. Now, with three regular season games remaining, the Engineers have already shattered last year's record with 11 wins and just three losses.

They have out-hustled, out-shot, and out-scored nearly every team they have met. The statistics speak for themselves. The Engineers have 45 goals to their opponents' 25, 165 shots on goal to their opponents' 59, and, most importantly, 11 wins to their opponents' three.

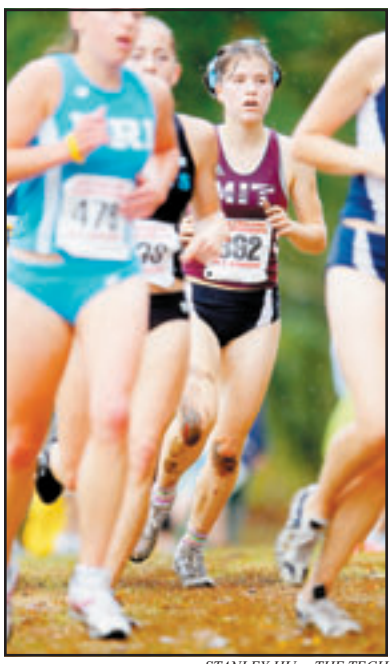
What is most striking about their success is how evenly the talent is distributed. With five players who have each scored more than six goals and 10 who each have at least one score, this is a team that does not rely on superstar power.

Anna E. Ayuso '07 is about as close as one gets to a superstar. A tall, gangly Course Sixer, she grinned sheepishly when her teammates bragged about her, applying the term "superstar" to her without hesitation. Ayuso can be relied upon to get things done. Leading the team in both goals and assists, Ayuso broke a long-standing MIT record this season in an astonishing game against Regis College.

The game itself was the highlight of the season so far. After smashing a 20-year-old record by scoring six

Field Hockey, Page 19

The MIT cross country teams competed in the New England Collegiate Cross Country Championship at Franklin Park in Boston on Saturday, Oct. 8.



STANLEY HU —THE TECH

(Left) With her legs covered with mud and blood, Elizabeth M. Finn '09 #392 leads the women's cross country team in the 8K course with a 90th place finish (19:33). The varsity women placed 28th among the 44 teams.

(Below) Eric A. Khatchadourian '05 #365 and Fivos G. Constantinou '05 #359 grimace as they run together. Constantinou led the varsity men's team in 38th place, (26:06) and Khatchadourian trailed in 61th (26:27) as the men's team finished 17th out of 47 teams.

More cross country coverage inside on page 19.

STANLEY HU —THE TECH

After Close Call in ALCS, MLB Should Make Plans To Allow Instant Replay

By Yong-yi Zhu
ASSOCIATE SPORTS EDITOR

By now, I'm sure you've all heard about it. Three strikes don't necessarily constitute an out in Major League Baseball, and it can even lead to the game-winning run. A.J. Pierzynski struck out to end the ninth in game two of the American League Championship Series last Wednesday night. Or did he?

Column

The umpire, Doug Eddings, motioned for a third strike, but did not call the batter out. Pierzynski ran down to first base as the Angels moseyed off the field, and was declared safe at first base. The rest is history. The pinch runner stole second and was driven home on a double to left field.

Thus the debating began. Was the ball a caught third strike? What did the umpire signal to Josh Paul, the catcher? How convinced was each of the umpires of the call that was made? Everything about that sequence seemed terribly muddled.

One thing was clear: it would not have killed Josh Paul to tag Pierzynski. Like the saying goes, it's always better to be safe than sorry, and boy were the Angels sorry last week, even though it was only partially their fault. After all, we're still not sure if the ball was caught or not. Had the umpires been given a chance to review the call, there is a possibility they would have reversed their ruling.

Can you imagine the controversy in football had the "Tuck Rule" game not been reviewed? Everyone thought

Baseball, Page 19

UPCOMING HOME EVENTS

Tuesday, Oct. 18, 2005
Varsity Women's Soccer vs. WPI *Steinbrenner Stadium, 3:30 p.m.*

YALU WU

Despite the rain, the MIT Brass Rat Sailing race proceeded smoothly on Saturday morning. The annual race was open to all members of the MIT community.